

Portfolio

£64,000 to be won

A total of £64,000 may be won today in The Times Portfolio competition: £60,000 because the weekly £20,000 prize has not been won for the last two weeks and £4,000 because yesterday's daily prize was not won.

Portfolio list, page 26; how to play, information service, back page.

Readers who do not have a portfolio card may get one by sending a stamped, addressed envelope to:

The Times Portfolio,
PO Box 40,
Blackburn BB1 6AJ.

100 arrested

The police arrested more than 100 peace campaigners who tried to block entrances to the American airbase at Alconbury in Cambridgeshire.

Other charges, page 4

Absent leader

President Chernenko apparently did not attend last night's meeting of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet; observers concluded from the Tass report:

Kremlin vacuum, page 4

Plane ditches

An aircraft of the RAF Red Arrows display team ditched in the sea during a display at Sidmouth, Devon. The pilot ejected safely.

£2m holiday bill

An emergency fund to help holidaymakers when tour operators go out of business may have to find £2m because two companies' bonds were too small.

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Battle for cash

Leeds Permanent Building Society has stepped up the battle for deposits with the launch of a Liquid Gold account paying 9.25 per cent net with no penalties.

Family Money, page 24

Terror blacklist

First foreign ministers have agreed to set up a blacklist to exclude suspected terrorists from all 10 member states.

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'Hoax' deaths

Two ambulance officers have been dismissed for treating a hoax call about an incident in which two boys died.

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Merger talks

A principal London jobbing firm is holding talks aimed at merging directly with a stockbroking firm, the first time such a "marriage" has been contemplated.

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Seoul initiative

Seoul is trying to improve relations with Moscow a year after the shooting down of the Korean airliner.

Page 6

Olympic reunion

The Great Britain hockey team, unexpected winners of a bronze medal at the Olympic Games in Los Angeles, have been invited to reassemble for an international tournament in London next month.

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Low-key protest

Protests were low-key as Solidarity supporters marked the fourth anniversary of the foundation of the banned Polish union.

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Iran's plea

Iran appealed to the rest of the world to bring pressure on Iraq to release the 20 passengers and crew on the Iranian Airbus hijacked to Baghdad earlier this week.

Sightings, page 7

Summer record

Certain parts of Britain have had their driest six months since the turn of the century, weather statisticians said.

Back page

Essex lead cut

Essex's lead over Nottinghamshire in the county cricket championship was reduced to a single point when they were held to a draw by Middlesex at Chelmsford.

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Leader page 9

Letters: On TUC and mines, from Sir Hugh Corra, and others; bookbinding, from Mr J. A. Griffin.

Leading articles: David Owen and SDP; Trade and protection; Mrs Reagan's cricket.

Obituary, page 10

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Revolt predicted on TUC pledge to back miners

From Paul Routledge, Labour Editor, Brighton

The conflict between striking miners and the Government intensified sharply yesterday when TUC leaders promised "total support" for the National Union of Mineworkers, including a pledge not to cross picket lines.

In a move resisted by moderate union leaders in the power supply and steel industries, the TUC general council voted 38-35 with four abstentions for a package of measures to heighten the confrontation.

Their strongly-worded strategy statement will be debated by the Trades Union Congress in Brighton on Monday, and it is now assured of an overwhelming majority. But its critics were already predicting last night that it will be ignored by many rank and file union members whose cooperation will be needed to make it effective.

Mr Bill Sirs, general secretary of the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation said: "The reality is that our members will simply not obey it, and the union leaders who voted for it know it will not work."

His remarks were echoed by Mr John Lyons, general secretary of the Engineers and Managers Association, which represents managers in the power stations, who added: "I don't happen to believe in kidding the miners that they are going to get more solidarity."

The statement backs the objectives of the miners' strike and promises a concerted campaign to raise money for the NUM.

It is also proposed to impose an embargo on the movement,

handling and consumption of coal, coke and oil where it is being used as a substitute fuel.

The TUC general council believes that its initiative will compel the coal board to go back into negotiations with the mineworkers "to resolve this damaging and costly dispute in line with the Plan for Coal".

Mr Len Murray, General Secretary of the TUC was less

rates who believe that it cannot be delivered.

The key ingredient of yesterday's development is the new level of TUC intervention in the six-month-old pit strike.

Despite their consistent refusal to allow the general council to get its hands on their strike, NUM leaders are being pulled inexorably into the TUC's sphere of influence that could yield a compromise settlement.

Mr Murray described the general council's statement as "something less than the NUM hoped to get. They were not over the moon about it."

His assessment was not shared by Mr Michael McGahey, vice president of the miners' union who said he was very pleased with the final version of the statement.

The joint text was hammered out at a three-and-a-half-hour meeting of the general council in a seafront hotel, and it will be recommended to next week's conference and to meeting tomorrow of the NUM delegation to Congress.

The price the TUC's support is that the miners' allies must withdraw their proposals for a 10p a week levy on all 10 million trade unionists to finance the pit strike, and instruction not to cross any NUM picket line; a 24-hour solidarity strike, and the blocking of imported coal, coke and iron ore.

This horse-trading exercise has produced a formula to unify next week's Congress, but it is still being regarded with some cynicism reserve among moderate union leaders.

British Steel spurns docks peace move by Moss Evans

By Glen Allan

Docks union leader Mr Moss Evans last night held out the olive branch in an effort to find a formula to end the strike. But his move was rebuffed almost at once.

Mr Evans had proposed talks with the British Steel Corporation to try to agree quotas limiting the import of coal to Humberston and other ports used by the Corporation.

While saying nothing publicly, Corporation chiefs made it clear that they were not interested in any deal to "ration" the import of coal to ports which serve steelworks such as Ravenscraig and Llanwern.

Mr Evans' peace proposal came after dockers at Dover and Felixstowe had voted overwhelmingly to defy the strike call by his union, the Transport and General Workers' Union. The defection must come as a major blow, because of the scale of the vote to work.

They emphasized that their responsibility was to maintain

and workforce will now work together to ensure traffic will be handled as usual.

Following a vote by 300 of the 1,000 dockers attending a strike meeting Shop stewards' chairman Mr Brian Lambe said afterwards:

"There was an overwhelming vote in favour of continuing to work and Felixstowe is working normally."

The vote coincided with an announcement by the Port of Felixstowe Company of a 24/7 expansion scheme.

To add to his problems, Mr Evans also learnt that dockers at Bristol had called for a national ballot on strike action, and workers at Hull, always previously a militant port, had demanded the recall of the union's delegate conference.

Speaking in Brighton, where he is attending the pre-Congress meeting of the TUC General Council, Mr Evans said: "I would be prepared to get back together with the dock employers and British Steel to discuss quota agreement."

At Dover, Mr Les Sharp, chairman of the dockers shop stewards' committee, said that only six men had been in favour of a strike when the issue was discussed by workers at the port.

Afterwards, Dover Harbour Board said in a statement: "It is business as usual. Management

Rejected: Mr Evans

had no objection to the peace move by Mr Evans.

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Jobless total up by 15,000 in August

By Peter Wilson-Smith

The number of people out of work rose again last month and the upward trend shows no signs of abating, according to the latest figures from the Department of Employment.

The total unemployed increased by 15,359 in August to 1,158,883 or 12.9 per cent of the workforce, while the underlying level, which excludes school-leavers, rose by more than 16,000 for the second month running.

Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Employment, conceded that the figures were disappointing. He said they underlined the size of the task to reduce unemployment and the lassitude of strike calls which threatened jobs.

Excluded from the total are 160,069 recent school-leavers who cannot claim benefits until September. Mr King said it was a hopeful sign that there were 50,000 fewer school-leavers out

of work than there were a year ago.

However, government officials cannot judge how much of that drop is because school-leavers have found jobs or because they have moved into further education or government training schemes.

In July, for example, 37,000 people joined the Youth Training Scheme, and there were 670,000 on special employment schemes, of whom about 440,000 would otherwise have counted in the jobless total.

Adult unemployment, adjusted for seasonal variation, reached a new peak of 3,070,800 in August. That figure, which gives the best guide to the underlying trend, has continued to rise after a brief pause towards the end of last year and despite growth in the number of jobs. Officials believe the underlying increase is running at 10,000 to 15,000 a month.

Mr King said: "The figures are disappointing. We have to do more to help people into work."

He spoke scathingly of the behaviour of the Soviet forces in his country. "They treat Afghans with contempt. They are arrogant and suspicious

of us. They are the eye of the Russian Air Force in the sky."

It was a successful strategy: the Russians caused not a single casualty among the defectors, he said.

"About 20 helicopter gunships and six jet fighters scoured our route, but they only managed to kill one, caused, as we travelled at night."

All the columns, which included many young children and old people, reached the safety of Pakistan and are now heading for refugee camps.

The families were dispersed over a thousand valleys, to

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Afghan chief tells of tribe's freedom trek

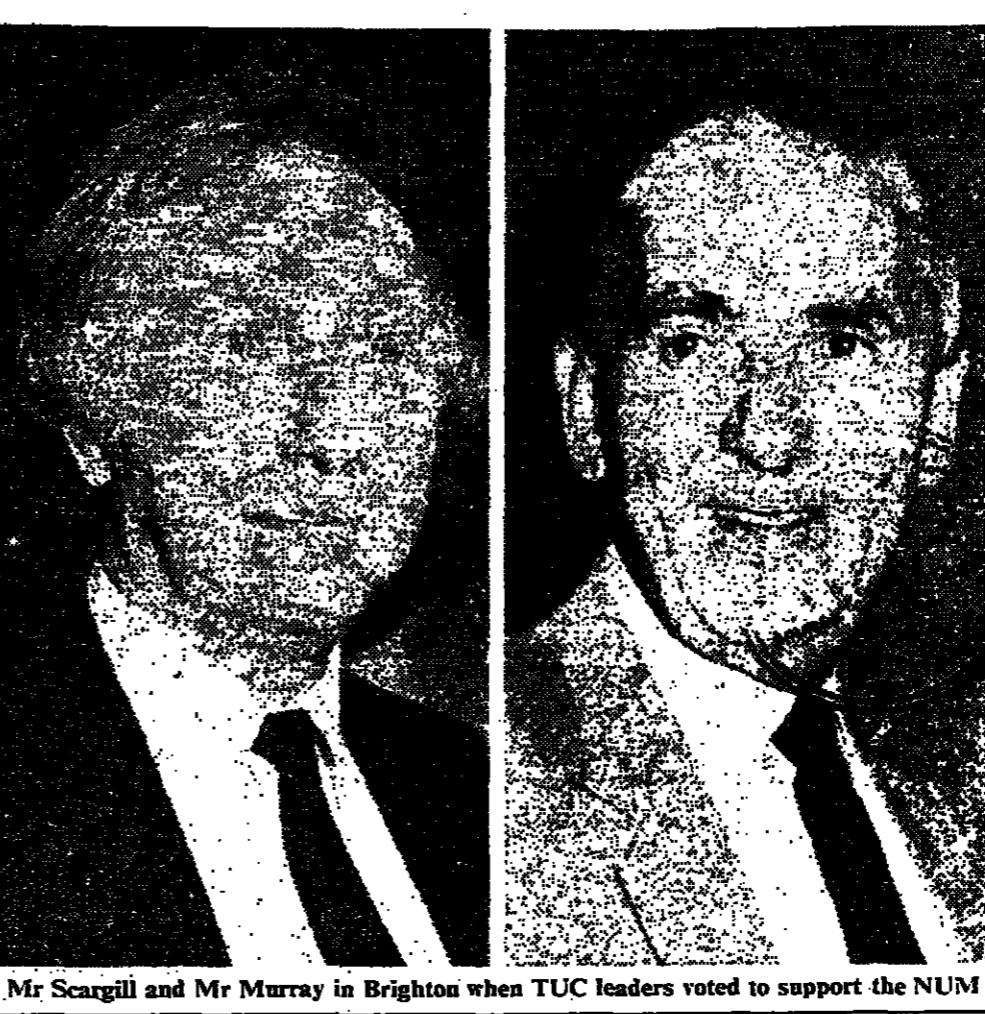
By Hazir Teimourian

The Afghan tribal chieftain who defected from the Russians with his armed militia told yesterday how he brought all his followers - numbering as many as 20,000 - out of Afghanistan.

Mr Gulam Hassan Khan Karokhel, speaking from Pakistan, described the long trek through the mountains of eastern Afghanistan with 4,000 families under regular air attack by the Russians.

The families were dispersed

over a thousand valleys, to



Mr Scargill and Mr Murray in Brighton when TUC leaders voted to support the NUM

Airport crate escape by Nigerian in Dikko case

By Richard Dowden

The Nigerian Airways chief was restored in Nigeria, he was Commandant of Lagos airport.

The Foreign Office would not comment on the reports last night but said that if Group Captain Bamfa were wanted by the police a warrant could be issued for his arrest and extradition applied for.

If it were proved that Group Captain Bamfa had been hiding in a Nigerian diplomatic house and had abused diplomatic privilege by escaping in diplomatic baggage earlier this week.

Group Captain Bernard Bamfa, who was wanted for questioning about the kidnapping of Alhaji Umaru Dikko on July 5, was yesterday in his house in Ikeja, a Lagos suburb, surrounded by uniformed and heavily-armed guards. A source in Lagos said there was no question of him being in disgrace.

Alhaji Dikko was seized but disappeared when he was tipped off that the anti-terrorists squad was looking for him.

It is believed he hid in a Nigerian diplomatic house and earlier this week was taken through the freight terminal at Heathrow in a diplomatic crate.

Nigerian Airways had a daily passenger flight from Heathrow. Customs and Excise officers confirmed yesterday that they do not check diplomatic baggage if it is correctly labelled.

British tourist stabbed to death and friend knifed on Costa del Sol

By Richard Wigg

Linda Bradley, aged 25, from London who was on holiday in Torremolinos on the Costa del Sol, Spain, was stabbed to death yesterday by three young men when she struggled to prevent them stealing her handbag.

Her friend, Miss Christine Ann Batty, aged 30 also from London, who was strolling along Torremolinos' main boulevard with her was also severely wounded in the attack at 2am. Doctors at the Carlos Haya hospital in Malaga said after performing an operation on her liver that she was making progress although her condition combining shock and loss of blood remained grave.

The two women, who were staying in a Torremolinos Holiday Club hotel, were the latest victims of the so-called

"Tirereros", literally those who pull the violence, on the Costa del Sol, which has been plagued by crime this year.

The girls tried to defend their handbags from the snatches, although local people, resigned to the crime wave confessed they often prefer to surrender their valuables instead of taking on the knife-carrying criminals.

Those strolling along the illuminated Paseo Marítimo in the early hours, local people say are particularly likely victims of the Tirereros.

According to witnesses who rushed up afterwards to help the women as they lay wounded on the ground, the three attackers suddenly got out of a Renault 14 car and demanded the girls' valuables. The three bag-snatchers were able to flee in the confusion.

British tourists have been among the victims, often of the Tirereros. The British Consulate in Malaga has already issued more than 250 emergency passports this year, nearly all of them replacing those stolen.

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Porsche offer man traced to US

By Colin Hughes

The owner of the company which took deposits on Porsche and Mercedes cars to be imported from Germany at cut-price rates and has so far failed to deliver, is now in Long Beach, California, inquiries by *The Times* show.

Mr Andrew Palmer can be contacted at a firm which trades under the name of Trans-American Import, and is living in an apartment near by.

His firm, based at Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire, has taken several thousand pounds in deposits on German cars, from customers who visited a promotions tent set up at two meetings at Branda Hatch earlier this summer.

Mr John Atkins, a joint partner in a City-based firm, Blues Ltd, which set up the Branda Hatch promotions, said yesterday that Mr Palmer's United Kingdom company, TLG International Vehicle Management, owes him £34,000 for the work. His partner, Mr Lawrence Cook, also paid TLG a deposit of £7,000 for a Porsche Turbo car which had not been delivered.

Blues Ltd are paying a Long Beach surveillance agency to watch Mr Palmer so that they can recover the money they have paid if he returns to this country.

Pension costs old soldier council security job

A former Army cook has lost his fight for a job with the Labour-controlled St Helens district council in Merseyside.

Mr Gordon Lyon, aged 52, who lives in St Helens, has been ruled ineligible for the council's Security force vacancy, which is still unfilled after more than two months.

The ruling has been made despite the fact that Mr Lyon, who left the Catering Corps in 1978 after 22 years' service, has already fulfilled a 12-months council security force contract, finishing with a glowing reference from the chief officer.

Behind the council's decision is his £12.50 a week army pension, but Mr Lyon said: "All I want is a job. It looks as though I am being punished because I once served for my

RAC attacks 'bottleneck' by-pass plans

The Royal Automobile Club yesterday criticized government plans to build new single track by-passes as a "short sighted and cheese-eating" move which would create accident black spots. In a letter to Mrs Lynda Chalker, Minister for Transport, it called for an urgent review of by-pass plans to substitute dual carriageways.

Mr Toni Lee, the RAC's director of public affairs, said: "With many by-passes to be started soon, it is vital to ensure that design standards are satisfactory."

The RAC quotes as an example the plan to construct the northern section of the Liphook-Petersfield bypass - part of the London to Portsmouth road - with a single track, ten metres wide. It says the rest of the route will consist of dual carriageways funneling traffic into a dangerous bottleneck.

Strangled woman was walking dog

Miss Glenda Coe, aged 27, who was found murdered in a station car park in Guildford, Surrey, was strangled during a five-minute walk to exercise her old English sheepdog.

Her boy friend, who has not yet been named, yesterday gave police a detailed statement about how he found her body. It is understood that he worked with Miss Coe and became concerned about her safety when she failed to arrive for work on Thursday morning.

The murdered woman's next-door neighbour, Mrs. Pamela Roper, said that Miss Coe and

Alert to keep boys in Britain

Scotland Yard and Interpol were on alert last night to stop Professor Muhammad El-Bakly, of the King Faisal University, in Oman, who is thought to be leaving Britain with his two sons.

The move came after Mr Justice Wood in the Family Division of the High Court in London yesterday appealed for publicity to trace the boys, who are wards of court.

Professor El-Bakly has failed to return his sons to their mother. The boys, Yaser, aged 13, and Samir, aged seven, both born in Britain, were to be handed back to their mother, Mrs Abia El-Bakly, of Mieshaw Crescent, Abingdon Vale, Northamptonshire, on Monday.

Airports record

A record 5.4 million passengers used the seven airports run by the British Airports Authority in July, a 7.4 per cent increase on the previous highest level in the same month last year. The airports are Heathrow, Gatwick, Stansted, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Prestwick and Aberdeen.

Rates retreat

Mrs Joan Le Mesurier, widow of John Le Mesurier, the actor, has agreed to pay her rates after being threatened with bailiffs. Mrs Le Mesurier has withheld more than £400 in rates in protest about heavy traffic passing her home in Ramsgate.

Suitcase scare

Royal Navy bomb disposal experts used two controlled explosions to blow up a suitcase left in a subway near the railway station at Poole, Dorset, yesterday. Inter-city trains were delayed for 2½ hours. The case turned out to contain only clothes.

TV strike talks

Talks aimed at settling the dispute which has blacked-out Thames Television since last Monday will resume this morning, according to a spokesman for the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service.

Dugdale crash

A car driven by Miss Rose Dugdale, the Sinn Fein member, who was jailed for an £8m art robbery in the 1970s, was involved in an accident in which a man died in Dublin on Thursday night.

Pool baptism

A church in Nuneaton, Warwickshire, will save water by baptizing 25 new members in the town's swimming pool tomorrow. The Rev John King usually baptizes people by submerging them in a 3,000-gallon pool outside the Calvary Church.

Poison claim

Police are investigating a claim by an unnamed "loyalist" group that it was responsible for hiding a sealed container of domestic poison among frozen food at Stewarts supermarket, Belfast. No stock was contaminated.

Arsonist hunt

Police were searching for an arsonist yesterday after the eighteenth blaze on the Duffryn Estate, Newport, Gwent. Most attacks were on pensioners homes.

Her boy friend often went out for walks together with the dog, Tara, and would arrive back at the flat late at night.

Miss Coe's body is believed to have lain among weeds on waste ground adjacent to the car park of the busy commuter station.

It was discovered only 100 yards from her home in York Road. Thousands of commuters have passed close to the spot.

Her boy friend had been telephoning the police and hospitals trying to find her after hearing from her employers that she had not arrived for work.



Fluid movement: Jeff McClintock, of Canada, and Helena Kjellander, of Sweden, in the figures event of the KP world Cup water-skiing contest at Princes Ski Club, Bedfont, west London, yesterday (Photographs: John Voss)

Tour operators' failures need £2m rescue

By Derek Harris
Commercial Editor

An emergency fund set up to compensate holidaymakers when tour operators go out of business may have to find as much as £2m because two failed tour companies' bonds were too small.

This will increase pressures for compulsory holiday insurance, paid for by tour operators.

At present, Sir Kenneth Selby, chairman of the Air Travel Reserve Fund - the "last resort" cash source for holidaymakers' losses - is preparing plans to put to the Government on compulsory insurance.

The biggest bill the fund is likely to face comes after the crash last month of London-based Vantage Holidays, which went out of business with 4,000 holidaymakers abroad and

another 11,000 with holidays booked.

An early estimate of the cost to the fund, taking into account Vantage's bond of about £285,000, was nearly £1.8m, but the latest estimates suggest £1.5m or possibly less.

In July, Peter Holden, a Southport-based tour company, collapsed with some 3,000 holidaymakers booked to go abroad. It had put up bond

Youth stole £10,000 for fruit machines

Richard Ward, a catering student, became so obsessed with fruit machines that he stole more than £10,000 to satisfy the mania that cost him £100 a week, Warwick Crown Court was told yesterday.

Ward, aged 17 of Acorns Green, Birmingham, was sentenced to a year's youth custody after admitting three charges of burglary and asking for 42 others to be considered.

Mr Timothy Raggatt, for the prosecution, said Ward travelled by bus to burgle houses where he stole watches, jewelry and coins. "Anything valuable and easily convertible into quick cash, all of which went into slot machines", he said.

From one house alone Ward emerged with property worth £3,000. He was frank with the police and showed them many of the houses he had burgled. "It was a remarkable feat of memory", Mr Raggatt said.

Mr John Saunders, for the defence, said Ward had been a popular and bright student, but his obsession had destroyed his promising future. He had turned to stealing after selling all his possessions.

Mr Saunders said that although Ward had stolen goods valued at £10,127, he had been paid little when he sold them.

Judge Gosling told Ward: "It is terrible for a young man like you with good prospects to be hit by a mania and to satisfy it by committing burglaries."

Baby's mother released

A mother who left her injured baby aged 21 months at Guy's Hospital, London, earlier this week has been released by police after questioning.

The police are looking for a boy friend of the woman. They said the baby's real name is Tyra Neil, not Julie Miller as previously believed. She is very ill on a ventilator.

AMUSING WINES LAUGHABLE PRICES.

MORIO MUSKAT
2.49
WINE SELECTOR NO. 5

**LIEBFRAUMILCH
VON FÜRSTENBERG**
1.49
WINE SELECTOR NO. 5

**LIEBFRAUMILCH
GRÜNE KANNE**
2.79
WINE SELECTOR NO. 5

ERBEN KABINETT
2.49
WINE SELECTOR NO. 3

**GOLDENER OKTOBER
MOSEL**
2.69
WINE SELECTOR NO. 4

BLUE NUN
2.79
WINE SELECTOR NO. 5

**THE VICTORIA
WINE COMPANY**

WHERE A GOOD WINE IS EASY TO FIND

Ambulancemen dismissed for ignoring 999 call about dying boys in tank

Two ambulance officers have been dismissed for treating as a hoax an emergency call about an incident in which two teenage brothers died, it was disclosed yesterday.

The Northumbria Ambulance Service issued a statement about an internal inquiry into the case. It said there had been "a serious breach of standing orders that there should be an immediate response to all 999 calls".

Tony Cowie, aged 16, and his brother Michael, aged 14, of Suffolk Place, Gateshead, Tyne and Wear, died on August 18 after falling into a chemical tank.

Patrick Henderson, aged 15, who was with them, called an ambulance, but it was only when the police rang 36 minutes later that one was sent, the statement said.

An inquest into the death of the brothers was opened and adjourned for tests on the contents of the chemical tank at Tank Cleaning Service, Oakwellgate, Gateshead.

The boys' mother said that although it was reported that they had drowned, their bodies had been badly burnt when they were recovered from the tank.

Patrick Henderson, also of Suffolk Place, said yesterday that he doubted whether the brothers could have been saved even if an ambulance had come at once.

"I don't think it would have made any difference, because before I ran for help I looked over the edge of the tank and couldn't see any sign of movement, so I think they were already dead."

He added that when he rang for an ambulance he said it was

an emergency several times. "But they didn't seem to understand what I meant."

The statement by the ambulance service said an emergency call was received at 7.30 pm on August 18, but before full details were completed the caller, believed to be a young man, rang off.

The call was assumed to be a hoax and no ambulance was despatched until a second call via the police at the scene of an incident at Oakwellgate was received at 8.06 pm.

One of the dismissed officers is a member of the Confederation of Health Service Employees which did not wish to comment before the inquest verdict.

The other officer is a member of the National Union of Public Employees, which also did not wish to comment.

BBC attacked over masts plan

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The Royal Shakespeare Theatre and a Conservative MP have accused the BBC External Services of making absurd, misleading and distorted statements about its plan to site a new transmitter near the theatre at Stratford.

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, is considering the evidence of a public inquiry into a proposal to put up a transmitter at Bearley, three miles from the centre of Stratford.

The theatre's joint artistic directors, Mr Trevor Nunn and Mr Terry Hands, have said in letters to *The Times*, that they think the effect of high-power transmissions on electronic equipment could kill performances and the theatre.

An unsigned BBC External Services defence of the plan, received by Mr Alan Howarth,

says that the scheme is crucial part of a programme to boost broadcasts to the Soviet block.

The memorandum says: "Nothing would please the Politburo more than the self-inflicted wound to Britain's international voice" that a refusal of permission to build at Bearley would represent.

It also says that the 24 metre masts, up to 300 ft, would not be visible from Stratford, that "there is no reason to believe that commercial computer installations or equipment at the Royal Shakespeare Theatre will be affected" and that "claims of potential disaster have been extravagant".

But Mr Howarth said yesterday: "It is absurd to suggest that opposition to the choice of the Bearley site is unpatriotic and

unreasonable. It is absurd to suggest that commercial computer installations or equipment at the Royal Shakespeare Theatre will be affected" and that "claims of potential disaster have been extravagant".

School begins with teachers' pay protest

By Colin Hughes

Thousands of school children will start the new school year on Monday by being sent home early because of protest action by the National Union of Teachers.

The 235,000 members of the union will refuse to supervise lunchtimes, cover for absent colleagues or take part in any activities outside school hours.

The action concerns what the union claims are delays in reaching an arbitrated settlement to the pay dispute which disrupted schools for most of last term.

The union says that it prepared its submission to the three-member arbitration panel, once arbitration was agreed, within days. Employers, it says, held up the arbitration meeting by delaying their submission.

Man in school drowning riddle loses his job

John Wayne film for class of 84

Students at four colleges of further education will watch feature films as part of their studies in the new term for Britain's first A-level course in the cinema.

Classics such as *Citizen Kane* and *The Searchers*, starring John Wayne, are included in the syllabus. It will also involve subjects on the workings of the film industry and the Hollywood star system.

Theoretical studies and examination of the way racial groups and women are portrayed in the cinema will also come under the spotlight in the two-year course to be held on two nights a week with places for about eighteen students.

The studies will be at Hounslow Borough College, West London, Longton College of Further Education, Essex, South Cheshire College, Crewe, and the Swansea College of Further Education.

Conspiracy charges after peace protest

By Pat Healy

Nine people, arrested in connection with the peace protest camp outside the American air base at Alconbury, Cambridgeshire, are to appear before Huntingdon magistrates next week, charged with conspiracy to cause criminal damage.

They will be the first anti-nuclear protesters to face conspiracy charges for more than 20 years. They are being charged separately, and the substance of the charges has not yet been made known to their

legal advisers.

The use of conspiracy charges is causing alarm within the disarmament movement and outside. Mr Larry Gosin, general secretary of the National Council of Civil Liberties, has suggested that similar charges could be made against anyone using public demonstrations to vent their grievances. He said: "The use of conspiracy charges would present a grave risk to the peace movement and other demonstrators because of their

sweeping nature. They are ambiguous that they could cover the actions of peaceful demonstrators where there was no threat to public order or any individual."

The Alconbury camp was established on January 15, the anniversary of the birth of Dr Martin Luther King, the US civil rights leader, with the blessing of the Rt Rev Gordon Roc, Bishop of Huntingdon.

The campers were evicted by police the next day, and subsequent attempts to reestablish the camp met similar fate.

The base is the home of both F-11 fighter bombers and reconnaissance aircraft, including one of the secret Lockheed SR-71 Blackbird spy planes. It will be the control base for the 64 cruise missiles planned to be sited at RAF Molesworth, a few miles from Alconbury.

The "Alconbury nine" who face conspiracy charges include six people who were arrested at the camp in June. Another three were arrested at later dates. One was arrested when she left Holloway prison after serving a prison sentence for non-payment of a fine imposed in connection with a previous peace protest.

"We have put forward a discussion paper to our partners

Mondale in bold budget challenge to Reagan

From Bailey Morris

Washington

Mr Walter Mondale has taken a decision, unprecedented in contemporary American politics, to release a detailed, four-year budget programme outlining the domestic and foreign policy priorities he would tackle if elected president.

The high-risk campaign strategy was adopted by Mr Mondale after weeks of closed-door sessions with advisers who urged the Democratic challenger to take a bold step to channel the campaign debate back to issues and away from personalities.

Public opinion polls have indicated the Mr Mondale has a chance of closing the gap in the presidential race, which officially gets under way on Monday, Labour Day, if he can force President Reagan to debate the issues rather than campaign on his abilities as a leader.

This was the main reason Mr Mondale decided to release, over the next few weeks, a detailed outline of programmes he will pursue to raise taxes and cut defence and domestic projects over the next four years. Democratic advisers disclosed in interviews with *The Times*.

The aim of the campaign strategy was to force President Reagan on the defensive by pressing him publicly to respond to Mr Mondale's programme for reducing record budget deficits with specific priorities of his own.

"Either President Reagan has a plan which he will not disclose or he doesn't have one, which is even more disturbing," an adviser to Mr Mondale said.

Recent public opinion polls taken by both political parties have shown unusually strong voter concern, particularly among businessmen in towns across America, over the potentially crippling effects of budget deficits projected at up to \$263bn (£200bn) by the 1989 fiscal year.

It was in response to this concern that Mr Mondale took the politically bold step of announcing in his acceptance speech at the Democratic convention last month that he would raise taxes to reduce the deficit if elected.

He attempted to project himself as a strong leader who would take politically difficult steps when necessary. He accused President Reagan of hiding his own intentions, saying he had a secret, which he would not disclose, plan to raise taxes.

Initially, the Mondale strategy appeared to work. Mr Reagan was forced to respond. He began by stating unequivocally he would not raise taxes, but later, under questioning on the campaign trail and in response to pressure from Wall Street critics, he indicated he would raise them only as a last resort.

The tax issue got lost, however, in the furor which developed later over the personal finances and tax repayments records of Ms Geraldine Ferraro, Mr Mondale's running mate.

Over the next few weeks, when the campaign gets underway in earnest, the Democrats hope to take the initiative again by releasing the budget programme and hammering away at President Reagan's record on specific programmes, such as medical benefits for the elderly, and tuition benefits for the middle class, where he is thought to be vulnerable.

Mr Mondale will launch his first official joint campaign schedule with Ms Ferraro on Monday in New York. Following the appearance in Ms Ferraro's home state, the Democrats will make an appearance in Minnesota. Mr Mondale's home state, and then on to California, a crucial state in deciding election outcomes.

From the beginning, Mr Reagan's strategy has been to avoid discussion of specific ways he would reduce the record budget deficit. White House aides have said Mr Reagan does have a plan, but he will not discuss it before the election, because to do so would be "to throw up politically-tough issues for the other side to shoot down", in the words of Mr David Stockman, Mr Reagan's budget adviser.

The disclosures of Mr Mondale's plans followed the announcement by the 19.1 million-member teamsters union that it would endorse the candidacy of Mr Reagan, thus becoming the first trade union to move to the Republican side.

The jury returned a verdict of misadventure.

The jury returned a verdict

Low-key rallies mark fourth anniversary of Solidarity birth

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

Chanting "So-li-dar-no", jostling, joking, joining arms, and waving carnations, Mr Lech Wałęsa and more than a thousand Solidarity demonstrators tumbled out of the gates of the Gdańsk shipyards yesterday to mark the fourth birthday of the outlawed union.

Police stood by, sardined into personnel carriers and vans, but did not intervene in Gdańsk, Warsaw or any of the other expected trouble spots.

Mr Wałęsa, the Nobel Peace laureate, was obviously determined to avoid any head-on clash with the authorities. After hushing the shouting supporters around the three towering concrete-and-steel crosses near the gates of the Lenin shipyard, he decided not to deliver a prepared speech on the Gdańsk accord.

Instead he said simply: "We will meet again on December 16" - the anniversary of the shooting of workers on the Baltic coast in 1970.

The Gdańsk agreement, signed by Mr Wałęsa and the Polish authorities on August 31 1981, ended a series of strikes and, by extracting guarantees of better conditions for all Poles, brought Solidarity into life.

During the day, Solidarity protests were low-key. In

Warsaw leaflets were distributed along busy shopping streets calling for the release of Bogdan Lis, the underground leader excluded from last month's anniversary.

In Wroclaw and Nowa Huta there were calls for protest marches late in the evening. Most trouble was expected after church services to be held in towns and cities throughout Poland in memory of Solidarity.

Mr Wałęsa was due to attend an evening mass at the shipyard church of St Bridget's, accompanied by other Solidarity leaders who have travelled to Gońsk. In Nowa Huta, the volatile new town near Cracow, Solidarity urged church congregations to lay flowers at a spot where a demonstrator was shot almost two years ago.

The police, though discreet in Gdańsk, were deployed in large numbers in Warsaw, several columns of riot police, backed up by huge, clumsy water-cannon vehicles, were parked in side streets, awaiting nighttime developments.

At the steel works of Huta Warszawa, word was passed among workers that Solidarity sympathizers should gather at a church in the old-town area.

Libya backs links with Morocco

Tripoli (Reuter) - Libya's General People's Congress yesterday unanimously approved a federation agreement between Libya and Morocco signed last month.

The 1,347-member congress met in special session as Moroccans began voting in a referendum also expected to give sweeping support for the plan, signed on August 13 by King Hassan of Morocco and the Libyan leader, Colonel Gaddafi.

The congress secretariat is expected to ratify the federation agreement formally today after receiving the unanimous vote in favour by its members, who represent 186 regional and 25 local people's congresses.

The ratification will coincide with the fifteenth anniversary of the revolution which overthrew the Libyan monarchy and brought Colonel Gaddafi to power in a military coup.

Seven million Moroccans are eligible to vote and a steady flow went to the 25,000 polling stations, according to reports from Rabat.



The agreement to establish an "Arab African Federation" signed in the Moroccan border town of Oujda, is the latest step in Colonel Gaddafi's attempts to achieve his dream of Arab unity.

In 1980, Syria and Libya agreed to form a union which has never been realized because of ideological differences and geographical distance. Colonel Gaddafi has also sought unions with Egypt, now a strong critic of his policies, and Tunisia.

Although Libya and Morocco are 2,000 miles apart, diplomats described the proposed alliance as a marriage of convenience with advantages for both sides.

Morocco could expect a halt to Libyan arms supplies to Polisario Front guerrillas fighting for the independence of former Spanish Sahara from Rabat.

For Libya, the union-neutralizes Morocco in Chad, where Colonel Gaddafi is backing the government of President Hissène Habré.

Nicaragua Indian leader considers amnesty offer

From Martha Honey, San José, Costa Rica

US officials in San Salvador say Washington may send 400 gunmen to boost the firepower of San Salvador's air force against left-wing guerrillas. The AC 47's three rapid-fire guns, each capable of 6,000 rounds a minute, can put a bullet in every square inch of a football field.

Señor Rivera, leader of the Atlantic coast.

A week ago, the Sandinista junta leader, Señor Daniel Ortega, made public the offer to Señor Rivera.

A close associate of the guerrilla commander, Señor Eden Pastora, said he had also recently received an amnesty offer. Several Sandinista representatives came and privately made the offer to me. I am thinking very carefully about going back for talks, the official, who did not wish to be named, said.

British journalist missing in Lebanon

From Robert Fisk
Beirut

Amid the collapse of security in Beirut and the artillery duels in the mountains above the city, another journalist - a Briton, working for Reuters - has gone missing after setting off to the scene of an Israeli air raid in the Bekaa valley in eastern Lebanon.

Mr Jonathan Wright, from Oxford, left Beirut early on Wednesday to visit the Palestinian guerrilla base bombed by Israeli jets the previous day, driving his own car over the mountains to the Bekaa. He has not been seen since.

According to Mr Christopher Inwood, Reuters office manager in Beirut, the news agency had made contact with Palestinian officers and Lebanese authorities in the Choua area, where the raids occurred. But it is still unclear whether Mr Wright disappeared in Syrian-occupied Lebanon or in the Christian-held territory west of the mountains, through which he probably passed on his way to the Bekaa.

A correspondent for the American television company, Cable News Network, who was based in Beirut, went missing in the city last March and has not been seen since. Mr Wright - unlike his CNN colleague - spoke fluent Arabic and knew the Bekaa area well.

In West Beirut, meanwhile, hundreds of Shia Muslim gunmen paraded through the



streets with automatic weapons and rocket-propelled grenades in protest at the disappearance six years ago of the spiritual leader, Imam Moussa Sadr. Convoys of lorries and cars, some carrying anti-aircraft guns, drove along the sea-front Corniche, their bonnets plastered with coloured portraits of the missing prelate, who was almost certainly murdered by Colonel Gaddafi's Libyans.

Of more importance in the long term were the promises made by Shia Muslim leaders in Beirut to support Lebanese guerrillas fighting Israel's occupation army in the south of Lebanon.

UN fails to get ban on chemical weapons

From Alan McGregor
Geneva

The UN Disarmament Conference concluded this year's session yesterday without any appreciable progress towards its priority of agreeing a text for a new convention to ban chemical weapons.

The same applied to its efforts for achieving a comprehensive prohibition of underground nuclear tests, which are likely to continue as long as the superpowers regard deterrence as their main defence.

It became more apparent than ever during the session that reducing their nuclear arsenals is the key to disarmament negotiations in whatever forum.

High hopes were pinned on prospects for a chemical weapons treaty but to safeguard against clandestine violation, verification being particularly difficult when constituents of the weapons are manufactured for legitimate industrial uses.

An American proposal for inspection of production facilities by "open invitation" was rejected by the Soviet Union, which went no further than offering on-site inspection for verifying destruction of existing stockpiles.

This was described by the US delegate, Mr Louis Fields, as offering a ray of hope.

• WASHINGTON: Four men were charged here yesterday with illegally exporting 400,000 chemical warfare protective suits to Iran (Reuter reports).

Discovery launches second satellite

From Mokbel Ali
Washington

Discovery's crew, delighted over its success on the first day, launched a second communications satellite yesterday, a NASA spokesman said.

The satellite was apparently placed in its preliminary orbit. The crew is due to deploy the third and last satellite today.

The second satellite, the Syncom 4, will be leased to the US Defense Department for military communications, the spokesman said.

The crew members, including Judith Resnik, the second American woman in space, capped the first day of their six-day flight with a launch of the first satellite, owned by Satellite Business Systems. Thursday's success delighted the crew and ground control because similar rockets, known as Payload Assist Modules, misfired on a mission in February, sending two satellites into useless orbits.

The satellite launched yesterday is not equipped with a module and has a different type of booster, but the satellite to be deployed today has a module and belongs to American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

The crew will test an extendable solar-power panel for future space stations and will operate an experimental medicine-making machine.

Discovery is due to land at Edwards Air Force Base in California on Wednesday.

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Black discontent casts shadow over Botha foray into racial reform

From Michael Hornsby
Johannesburg

On Monday South Africa will replace the British-blessed Act of Union of 1910 with a new constitution which strongly reinforces an already powerful executive and, for the first time, offers non-whites some direct say in government.

As it sets out on this uncharted terrain, the Government of Mr W. P. Botha can count on the overwhelming backing of the country's 4,600,000 whites, who expressed their view in a referendum last November.

But last month's elections to the new tri-racial Parliament, and the current wave of protest in black schools and universities show he has only minimal support from the 870,000 Indians, 2,700,000 mixed-blood coloureds and 23,000,000 Africans.

Lack of popular support has never deterred Pretoria in the past and neither will it now. The new Parliament may be an unrepresentative sham in many respects. But it will change the rules of the political game in ways not at all easy to predict.

For the first time government policy will be the product of at least a measure of inter-racial bargaining. It seems reasonable to suppose that the 85 Coloured and 45 Indian MPs together with the 27 anti-apartheid white MPs of the Progressive Federal

Party (PFP), will be able to exert a greater moderating influence than the PFP was ever able to do alone.

The racially segregated structure of the Parliament (see diagram), and the control which the majority party in the white chamber have over the office of the Presidency and the President's Council, means the Government will always get its way if it wants.

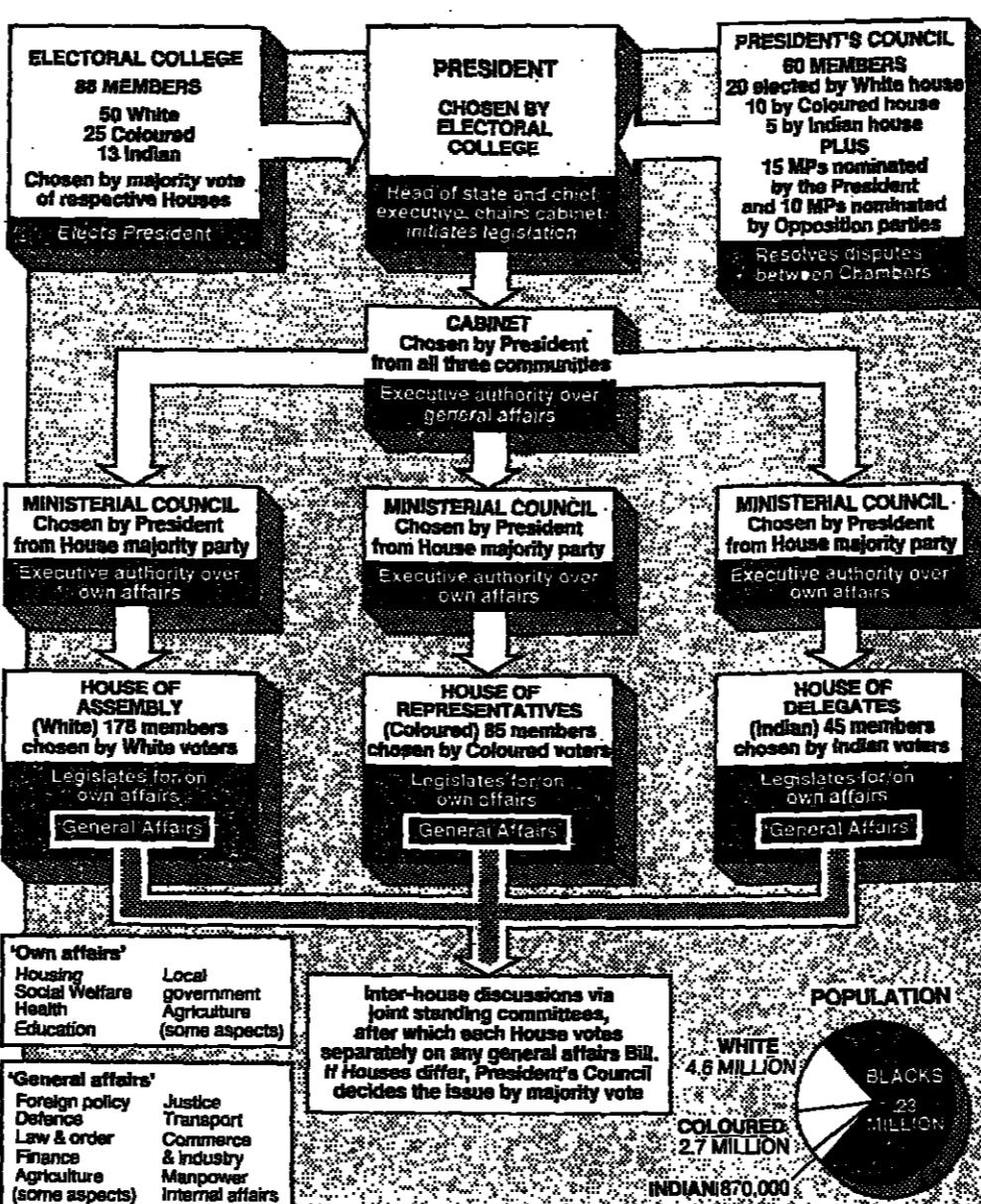
In practice, however, if Pretoria cares at all about the credibility of its own institutional creation, particularly in the eyes of those Western governments which have not condemned it outright, it will have to take some account of the wishes of the Indian and Coloured chambers.

If Mr Botha is serious about reform the new structure could help him circumvent the recalcitrants in his own party and the diehards in the opposition Conservative Party (CP), and enable him to begin dismantling the social and economic aspects of apartheid, most of which could be abandoned without

possibility that Mr Botha could choose to side with Indian and coloured chambers against his own party in the white chamber. Some optimists envisage an era of enlightened despotism similar to that exercised by General De Gaulle in France during the Algerian crisis.

More Indians and Coloureds could be attracted to the new constitution over time, but it offers nothing to Africans.

It is the looming shadow of these frustrated and discontented black millions that must ensure that Mr Botha's "new dispensation" can only be a very temporary phase in South Africa's constitutional history.



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Seoul resumes its Moscow overtures on KAL anniversary

From David Watts, Tokyo

A year after KAL flight 007 was shot down into the Sea of Japan killing 269 people, President Chun Doo Hwan of South Korea is seeking new contacts with the Soviet Union.

He is due here next week for the first official visit of a Korean head of state. Yesterday, it became clear that he will invite the Soviet Ambassador.

Mr Vladimir Pavlov is a diplomatic reception at the Akasaka Palace guest house.

Before the destruction of flight 007, South Korea had been trying to strengthen its ties with Moscow although the country – rigidly anti-communist – has no diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.

Commemoration of the KAL victims is being marked this weekend over the spot where the airliner is thought to have gone down. But *Realpolitik* has overtaken the need to continue punishment of the Soviet Union.

President Chun is also said to be inviting the Chinese Ambassador to Tokyo. Mr Song Zhuang, for what will be an historic meeting. The Chinese and South Koreans have no diplomatic relations and there was no government-level contact between the two countries until six Chinese hijacked a Chinese airliner to a military air base north of Seoul in May last year.

The six were held until earlier this month and then released to go to Taiwan.

President Chun is keen to expand his so-called northern policy by making contact with communist countries, partly through a desire to make more friends to ensure the success of the 1988 Olympic Games in Seoul, but also to try to influence North Korea to take a more conciliatory line.

Zimbabwe fears Pretoria is backing rebels again

From Jan Raath, Harare

The Zimbabwe Government is concerned that recent evidence of guerrilla activities in the Matabeleland province may indicate a resumption of South African backing for guerrillas.

In an interview with *The Times*, Mr Emerson Munanganwa, the Minister of State for Security, said that two weeks ago security forces killed a guerrilla, one of a group of 40, with weapons and uniforms of recent South African origin.

The evidence comes after a meeting in May at the highest level of contact yet between Lieutenant General P. W. van der Westhuizen, Chief of Staff (Information) in the South African defence forces, and Major General Sheba Gava, Chief of Staff of the Zimbabwe National Army.

Confirming the meeting, Mr Munanganwa said General van der Westhuizen had travelled to Harare as a civilian for the meeting. Previous meetings had been between brigadiers of the two forces, and had taken place at Beitbridge, the town on the Limpopo River, the common border.

Sources have said the South African general assured his Zimbabwean counterpart that infiltrations of guerrillas from South Africa were being discontinued, alongside South Africa's diplomatic initiatives in Mozambique and Angola. Mr Munanganwa commented: "One of the things he said was to ask if there had been any infiltrations since February. The answer was no."

The minister said he did not meet General van der Westhuizen, but "I knew he was around".

Austrian novel gets the chop

From Richard Bassett
Vienna

Thousands of copies of a novel by one of Austria's best-known authors were seized last year after an anonymous protest from someone recognizing himself as one of the book's principal characters.

Holzfallen (Woodcutting) by Thomas Bernhard attempts to chart the decline of the arts in Austria, comparing the country's arts to high-quality wood which is reduced to insignificant pulp by government bureaucracy and civil service conditions of employment.

The novel suggests that actors and musicians in Austria enjoy a security of tenure available in most countries only to civil servants. The results of this in the book are indifferent standards of performance and a lamentable waste of talent.

Although the names used in the book are fictitious, there are veiled references to Austrian institutions such as the once respected Vienna Burgtheater, which, as many Viennese insist even without the benefit of Herr Bernhard's book, is a mere shadow of its former self.

Regardless of the controversy surrounding the novel's theme, its seizure has fuelled fears in publishing circles that neutral Austria is prepared to adopt the censorship habits of its Warsaw Pact neighbours.

North Korea maintains a position independent of both Moscow and Peking but China and the Soviet Union are virtually the only countries with any chance of bringing influence to bear on the reclusive and potentially aggressive regime of President Kim II Sung.

There is no indication of whether either or both the Soviet and Chinese diplomats will accept President Chun's invitation, but the President's Japanese hosts hope that the diplomatic opportunities the visit presents will help ease tension on the Korean peninsula and boost the confidence of the Chun Government.

The Korean and Japanese Governments hope that President Chun's visit will help to overcome some of the mutual hatred and suspicion among the ordinary people of both countries. Opinion polls released yesterday in Japan suggest the task will be a long one.

Of the Koreans surveyed, 52 per cent said they thought the Japanese were sly and 28 per cent thought they were malicious; 39 per cent felt they were polite and 33 per cent saw the Japanese as diligent; 58 per cent of the Koreans surveyed in South Korea said they had never liked the Japanese.

Of the Japanese, 40 per cent said there was no appropriate word to describe the Koreans, indicating that the Korean image was vague, according to the poll takers.

● **FAMILIES PRAY:** Members of the families of the victims from flight KAL 007 gathered on a rain-swept hill at Cape Soya, Japan's most northern point, yesterday to offer prayers and vow to continue the investigation into the attack on the airliner (AP reports).

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SPORTING DIARY
Rex Bellamy

Running Lush

New York BBC dear old Auntie has flown her commentators to New York for the longest televised reportage they have ever granted to the US tennis championships. Dan Maskell, dear Uncle, leads a team completed by three possible successors: John Trott (the favourite), Gerald Williams and Mark Cox.

Nobody talks about Maskell's retirement. By common consent the object is banned - or was, until this column broke through the mists of reticulation. He can probably go on as long as he wants to, unless silenced by terminal laryngitis. Maskell is 76 and has been the voice of Wimbledon since 1951, but still bubbles with enthusiasm and has an insatiable appetite for work.

Barrett and Cox, ex-players, are tennis experts. Williams the newsman and interviewer. All are too polite to be anything but embarrassed by talk of a demised Wimbledon. Meantime Tony Adams, with his engagingly conversational manner, has taken over the radio job vacated by Williams and Mark Cox.

Back home, you will have a better view of the tennis than the BBC can or the rest of us on the spot because the spot allocated to reporters is a lift ride (or 139 steps) and more than 80ft above the main court. Refreshments available at the summer include beer brewed in Tokyo.

The Times has conducted an international referendum on press facilities at the major championships. The French won easily, with Wimbledon and the US level in second place. Flushing Meadow

Reporters scurry around Manhattan for phones

came third in the communications category, possibly because of this year's telephoning arrangements. Free enterprise has run riot. The company which formerly provided private lines and telephones has been shattered into a chaos of separate concerns.

Now the lines come from one source, the telephones from a variety of others. Reporters have been scurrying about Manhattan to buy or rent telephones which they connect to the lines for the day's work. Then the telephones are packed away for safekeeping. In New York only the rich or the foolish leave saleable items lying around.

Most of the European tennis set, players and camp-followers alike, come here to pay the bills for all the nice things that happen to them elsewhere. Manhattan is a hard place. There are, mind you, psychological cushions to fall on: notably the New Yorkers themselves, the jazz clubs and the culinary diversity of the restaurants.

In comestible terms (and much else) Flushing Meadow is microcosm of the big Apple. Take a few samples from the "food village" at the tournament: an egg plant and mozzarella sandwich is on offer at £5; chicken or beef tacos with lettuce, jack cheese (Jack who?), sour cream and salsa at £3.65 and a bagel "smothered" with cream cheese and topped with smoked salmon and sliced onion at £6.10.

The other day I caught two once-prominent players refuelling. Tom Okker ("This place is a zoo") was standing in line at a stall offering seven varieties of "hand-dipped" ice cream. Hand-dipped! And that sophisticated Frenchman Pierre Darmon was heavily disguised behind a half-pound charcoal-basted hamburger with lettuce and tomato selling at £3.80. "They are expensive," Darmon said, briefly disengaging his teeth, "but really good."

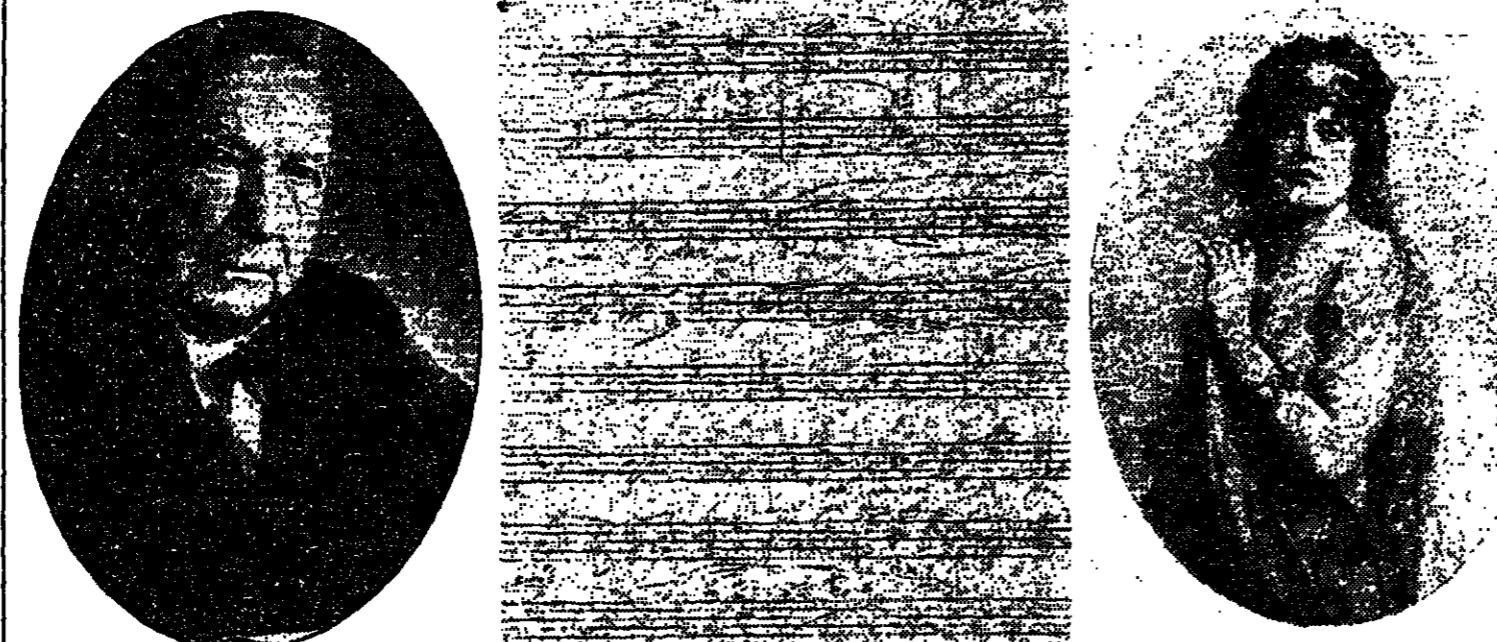
Today's players cannot risk the bulging waistlines prevalent among spectators. The Women's Tennis Association has produced a 1985 calendar tastefully embellished by photographs of 15 sultry lovelies (all well-known players) in everything from evening gowns to bathing suits. At one time, women's tennis did not have an overtly feminine image. That has changed.

The calendar's cover-girl is Chris Evert, who has been around for a while, knows how to pose and waggishly insists on addressing her correspondent as "Sexx Ray". But the rest of the chorus line are mostly youngsters, and even one of them enjoys being a dame. At £2.75 the calendar is a hot number on the souvenir stalls. Dan Maskell ("Oh, I say!") has never seen the like of it.

BARRY FANTONI


Gerald believes it's an important surrealist statement.

Peter Lennon on the discovery of a composition by Richard Strauss, unpublished and unperformed, believed lost for nearly 50 years



Maria Jeritza as Ariadne, Richard Strauss, and the music written as a tribute to their friendship

Strauss's fifth last song

A casual conversation at dinner between the young British composer Richard Blackford and the head of the manuscript department of Sotheby's, New York, has led to the discovery of Richard Strauss's last composition: a song unpublished, never performed, and unseen by the Strauss family for nearly 50 years. It was presumed lost.

The song, "Malven", was composed by Strauss at the age of 84, 11 months before his death in 1949, and was sent as a gift to the Czech soprano Maria Jeritza, who created the part of Ariadne in *Ariadne auf Naxos* in 1912, and was a celebrated Salome early in the century.

This major musical discovery will go on sale at Sotheby's in New York in December.

Blackford, had done research in Strauss's Garnisch villa in Bavaria for the BBC documentary *Richard Strauss Remembered*, shown last January. He was telling David Redden of Sotheby's about his conversations with Strauss's daughter-in-law and long-time secretary, Alice Strauss. She told of a song her father-in-law had completed on November 23, 1948, during a stay in Montreux, Switzerland. The original had been sent to the soprano Maria Jeritza in New York, who had never complied with Strauss's request to send back a photocopy.

The only trace of this song, based on a nature poem by an obscure Swiss poet, Betty Knohl, was an unfinished sketch listed in the Strauss catalogue as "Fragment 304."

The effect of this anecdote on Redden was electrifying. By coincidence, Sotheby's had just been given instructions to auction the estate of Jeritza, who died in New York last December, aged 96 and leaving no heirs. A hasty examination of her papers led to the discovery of "Malven", a song for soprano and piano accompaniment.

"Superb for the voice," Blackford says. "Typical of the late period of Strauss's writing. Sensuous, with that autumnal feel. But it is in a sprightly 2/4 Allegretto in E-flat major. It definitely does not belong to the set known as *Four Last Songs*, the fifth of which was never completed."

But the song has still not been

performed: Sotheby's allowed Blackford only 10 minutes sight of the manuscript.

However, there is another dimension to this discovery to which Strauss's correspondence with Jeritza also found among the soprano's effects, bears poignant witness. The song was composed in a Bruno Hotel, Montrou, where

Strauss, his assets and royalties frozen by a denazification board, was living in, for him, straitened circumstances. In fact he was a multi-millionaire. The palatial Garnisch villa contained priceless paintings and musical manuscripts.

But for ready cash Strauss was driven to copying his manuscripts of *Rosenkavalier*, *Wozzeck*, *Don Juan* and *Till Eulenspiegel*, and sending them to Jeritza to sell for him in New York.

Although it has never been

supposed that there was a sexual relationship between the composer, a faithful family man, and his favourite soprano, 23 his junior, this correspondence at times strikes an uncharacteristically tender note.

"Ardently loved and greatly admired Maria," the composer wrote, "I lay my fate in your beautiful hands and know you will do your utmost to help restore to me the property and income that has been impounded for the last ten (sic) years."

In fact it was only at the end of the war that his assets were impounded, by the Americans. The song was a gift to Jeritza in gratitude for her efforts on his behalf.

Strauss's cooperation with the Nazis is still today a much debated issue. While there was never any question of his helping them politically, when most of the great creative talent fled Hitler's Germany, he stayed on and accepted, "passively, without being consulted" - his biographer, Norman Del Mar, tells us - the post of president of the Reichsmusikkammer.

When, in 1933, Bruno Walter refused to conduct a concert, Strauss stepped in, and he wrote the Olympic Hymn for the 1936 Berlin Games.

But when, in 1934, the name of his Jewish librettist, Stefan Zweig,

was removed from *Die schweigsame Frau*, Strauss publicly protested.

After the second performance of the opera was banned simply because of Zweig's involvement. A short time later two high-ranking Nazis went to Strauss's home and demanded that he resign as president of the Reichsmusikkammer.

It was at this point that Strauss wrote a notorious letter to Hitler (quoted by Del Mar). Addressed to "Mein Führer", it read: "My whole life belongs to German music and to an indefatigable effort to elevate German culture... Therefore I believe that I will find understanding from you, the great architect of German social life, particularly when, with deep emotion and with deep respect, I assure you that even after my dismissal as president of the Reichsmusikkammer I will devote the few years still granted to me only to the purest and most ideal goals."

However, Del Mar frequently refers to Strauss's low opinion of the Nazis, and both his and his wife Pauline's lack of tact in dealing with them. Indeed, Nazi disfavour caused him to leave Garnisch, where he had lived since 1908, and move to Vienna, where he spent the war years sheltered by the Gauleiter Baldur von Schirach Nazi controller of Vienna.

Dr Ernst Roth is quoted in Del

Strauss's definitive biography as passing this judgment: "Strauss's complete detachment from all political and national affairs was truly monumental... Opinion... never went so far as actually to attribute to him sympathies with the Nazi movement, but a culpable opportunity was found in his behaviour."

But Strauss had a very real reason for accepting von Schirach's protection. His daughter-in-law, Alice, is Jewish, and astonishingly she lived with him throughout the war years, working as his secretary. It was partly to protect her and his half-Jewish grandchildren, Richard and Christian, that he accepted such hospitality.

Later, Strauss was cleared by the denazification board and his assets were unblocked. But in 1948, a time of uncertainty, distress and ill health, he composed "Malven" - in gratitude to a faithful ally.

"Before I go off on my recuperation trip to the clinic," he wrote to Jeritza, "I have prepared the enclosed little song for you." He dedicated it: "To Beloved Maria, this last rose."

Now, 36 years later, both dead, a yet unchosen soprano will soon have the honour of singing Strauss's truly last composition.

"Aus Rosen, Pflox, Zinienstoragen im Garten Malven empor, Duftlos und ohne des Purpurs Glut, wie ein verweintes blaßes Gesicht." (Among roses, stocks and zinnias in the garden, mallow are towering up scentless and without the glow of the purple, like a tear-stained pale face.)

The correspondence uncovered in New York reveals that Strauss blamed most of the public opprobrium heaped on him in the immediate post-war years to Mann's son, Klaus.

Towards the end of the war, Klaus Mann, using the name "Mr Brown" and posing as a reporter for *The Stars and Stripes*, visited Strauss at Garnisch. In a letter to Jeritza on September 30, 1948, on behalf of his father, Franz, Strauss wrote: "The name of Richard Strauss is not very popular just now, and the reasons are different interpretations of facts, especially the polemic of Klaus Mann who in August 1944 without declaring his name smuggled himself into the house.

He gave him truthful information, all in good faith, which he then malvolently distorted."

Franz reported that the press was "very positive in London" (Sir Thomas Beecham had persuaded Strauss to conduct a highly successful concert in London two years previously). "However," he says, "in the US they are against him." The actor Lionel Barrymore had invited Strauss to visit the US, but because of this public hostility and his failing health Strauss declined against.

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Richard Owen returns to the scene of a fateful postwar meeting

Yalta: still waiting for the thaw

Yalta, Soviet Crimea

Ronald Reagan's little joke about bombing the Russians is still reverberating in Yalta, as elsewhere in the Soviet Union. But his remarks about the 1945 Yalta conference and not accepting the "permanent subjugation of Eastern Europe" also arouse powerful echoes, especially at a time when Moscow is at loggerheads with two of its East European allies, Romania and East Germany.

"You see," said one Yalta resident, standing on the path outside the Livadiya Palace where the 1945 conference took place, "it just goes to show what Reagan is after - he wants to destroy the Soviet system and bring down the entire socialist community as well."

The white palace at Livadiya, just along the coast from Yalta on the Black Sea, is certainly a good place to reflect on the course of history since the conference there. In the space of one week, the "Big Three" sealed the fate of post-war Europe as the end of the Nazi Reich approached and Soviet troops reached the gates of Berlin.

An oil painting inside the palace captures the scene: Stalin in his marshal's uniform, cigarette in hand; Churchill, opposite, grasping the arm of his chair to glare round, bulky and bulldogged; and Roosevelt in the middle, emaciated and bespectacled, not far from death. At their elbows Molotov, Eden, Stettinius - and standing up, a piece of paper in his hand, the tall and youthful figure of Andrei Gromyko.

More than 2,000 attended the conference, if you include aides, journalists and observers. But the shape of the post-war world was decided by three men in the long, airy conference room (formerly used for balls) and in the courtyard outside. Stalin agreed to help in the war against Japan, and to join in establishing the United Nations. But the heart of the matter was Eastern Europe, and especially Poland.

The boundaries were drawn at the Curzon Line in the East and the Oder-Neisse Line in the West. A "declaration on liberated Europe" (the three scrawled signatures can be seen at Livadiya) affirmed the need

for "democratic institutions" in territories formerly under Nazi occupation, and Stalin agreed to "free elections" for "free elections".

Forty years on, with Solidarity still a fresh and worrying memory for the Russians in Poland, and with Erich Honecker, the East German leader, about to make a trip to West Germany against Soviet wishes, Yalta is again headline news rather than the stuff of faded documents. President Reagan stirred controversy this month by saying at a White House lunch commemorating the fortieth anniversary of the Warsaw Uprising that the United States "rejects any interpretation of the Yalta agreement which suggests American consent for the division of Europe into spheres of influence."

There was no reason to "absolve" the Soviet Union from its commitment at Yalta to independence and democracy in Eastern Europe.

This approach, subsequently echoed by George Shultz, the Secretary of State, has been seen by some as a vindication of President

Roosevelt, who in the years following Yalta was accused of having brought Russia into the Far East and "sold out" Eastern Europe to Stalin.

The Kremlin view, reiterated by Soviet historians and commentators, is that the current revival of the 1950s' policy of "rolling back communism" began with a speech in Vienna last September by US Vice-President George Bush after his visits to Hungary and Romania.

Bush, one *Izvestiya* columnist said, had questioned post-war "realities", and was obviously nostalgic for Eastern Europe's pre-war "bourgeois regimes". He and Reagan obviously regretted that, for example, Soviet rather than American troops had entered Prague in 1945.

At Livadiya, where the 1945 conference room is being carefully redecorated to measure up to the splendour of the Tsar's study and billiard room next door, official guides underline this by claiming - without bating an eyelid - that the Soviet Union has scrupulously observed the Yalta undertaking to allow each formerly occupied nation to "choose the form of government it preferred".

The guides also express regret that President Roosevelt's hope, spoken in the billiard room at the end of the conference, that allied wartime unity would continue in peacetime has been disappointed.

Down the corridor a photographic exhibition drives home the Moscow line that it was Soviet force of arms that largely dictated events, with pictures of Russian troops entering Berlin, Bucharest, Belgrade, Prague and Warsaw. For Russian visitors, the photographs are a reminder that the Soviet Union made untold sacrifices to rid Europe of Nazism, and that the peoples of Eastern Europe have cause to be grateful to Russia for liberating them and bringing them proletarian socialist regimes rather than the "restoration of the old order" that Churchill

and Roosevelt had envisaged. The corollary of that is that the restoration of the old order" that Churchill



Postwar accord: Churchill, Roosevelt and Stalin at Yalta

Alfred Sherman

Why we asked the unasked questions

In the moment of my departure, I would like to attempt to explain the rationale of the Centre for Policy Studies. From the outset, I conceived it as an outlier. Although the centre is frequently referred to as a "Tory think-tank", we assigned ourselves a more active role, to undertake the reshaping of the climate of opinion nationally, in order to widen the range of options open to a Conservative government which dared take them. In its turn, we estimated that this climate would evoke a bolder response from the party.

My thesis was that no Conservative government or opposition, however courageous and adventurous, could afford to take the lead in mooting new policies rooted in critical appraisal of the post-war settlement. The moment the critique, which must of necessity precede the enunciation of policy, is presented, it provokes a chorus of anathema from "thought guardians" in political life and media, for whom early post-war thinking remains the final revelation. The British are a conservative people, but more more so than progressives in thrall to yesterday's last word.

Young shoots of new thinking are not strong enough to stand the hot blast of denunciation. Temporaries run for cover on the grounds that the "public is not yet ready for such radical thinking". Yet - I argued - unless the new ideas are fed in somehow or other, the public never will be ready, and the post-war settlement will go rolling on by its own momentum until it crushes us all. This dilemma was not invented by the temporaries: their fault lay in reconciling themselves to the constraint rather than rising to it as a challenge.

To resolve the dilemma, I argued for some privatization of Conservative politics, with fringe organizations, "outriders", who would not commit the leadership, as they breached the waves of denunciation by the guardians. Insofar as we won preliminary skirmishes of ideas, the leadership could move on to the new ground.

If people feel compelled to present me as an amalgam of Pere Sorel, Sengal and the Elders of Zion, they are at liberty to do so, and those who know me will think them fools. But this carping takes them no further towards explaining why a handful of people whom they disparage could make a wholly disproportionate impact on the political scene, for better or worse.

Our work in the realm of political and economic ideas may have counted less than our part in generating in the Conservative Party which had hitherto been largely a monopoly of the left. No one calls the Conservatives the stupid



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WCIX 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

WHAT DR OWEN THINKS

Like the stimulating chill in the air which will presage the coming of autumn, the flow of the new political year's literature has now begun, heralding the party conference season. The first author in the field this year is the Social Democratic leader, Dr David Owen, not with a pamphlet but with a compendious book, based on his speeches and articles during the past year, entitled: "A Future that Will Work" (Viking hardback £12.95; Penguin paperback £2.95). The future he has in mind is one moulded by Social Democratic principles and specifically by his own interpretation of them. What Dr Owen thinks is certainly not synonymous with the thoughts of his colleagues but what he has to say deserves careful scrutiny because if anyone can give political force to the SDP it will be Dr Owen.

The first essay in his book is the key to his approach. Its subject is the Social Market, a concept and a term to which he lays claim on behalf of the Social Democrats, despite the fact that it is much more commonly used by Conservatives as the proper description of their approach to political economy.

Dr Owen claims that the term "social market" could become "a more accurate description of what many see as the correct mixture within the mixed economy", and claims that the Conservatives have misused the term to mean non-interventionism combined with support for the welfare state. In fact, he even asserts that the term is particularly associated with the 1959 Bad Godesberg agreement accepted by the German Social Democratic Party when it abandoned Marxist economics and in consequence achieved years of electoral success in partnership with the German Liberals.

Dr Owen's history is, however, less than precise. It was originally the Christian Democrats under Adenauer who campaigned for the first post-war

Bundestag with the slogan "social market economy", and it was the liberalization of the market by the German Liberal Ludwig Erhard in the predominantly CDU coalition which gave the term reality. The economic miracle that followed, forced the Social Democrats to change and accept the basic principles of the social market economy as the price of their survival.

Though there is government steering of the economy in consultation with industry, banks and unions, the over-riding criterion for such steering has been the avoidance of inflation and creating conditions within which free-market processes, operating for profit, really can function everywhere.

Is this really the kind of social market economy to which Dr Owen lays claim for the Social Democrats in Britain? It remains unclear.

The same kind of uncertainty attaches to his approach to the idea of an incomes policy. He thinks there should be one in some form because of the difficulty of pursuing a more expansionary policy without triggering inflation. On the other hand, he does not want the old centralized policies with fixed norms and percentages. He would like to see some kind of decentralized incomes strategy in which arbitration plays a major part. But having said this, he still thinks there must be mechanisms for restraining incomes in the last resort, including statutory powers. So where, in the end, do the Social Democrats stand on this question? It is hard to believe that Dr Owen in talking about "a system of non-inflationary comparability for the public sector" does not hanker somewhat after the old bureaucratic structures – and, indeed, it is hard to be confident that his general interpretation of the "Social Market" economy does not involve a return to many of the old

THREATS TO FREE TRADE

September will be a crucial month for the future of free trade. On Tuesday, the textile committee of Gatt will meet in emergency session in Geneva in a last ditch stand to oppose the imminent imposition of tougher regulations on clothing and textile import quotas by the United States. The following week, President Reagan must decide on his response to calls by the country's International Trade Commission for tougher quotas on 70 per cent of US steel imports. His likely alternative appears to lie in a Commerce Department plan for voluntary bi-lateral agreements with several developing countries to curb their rising exports. Lobby pressure is also growing in Washington for the United States to withdraw from the so-called consensus of leading industrial nations on export credit subsidies, thus provoking an interest subsidy war.

Such moves are not unexpected. Influential members of the Reagan Administration who have stoutly resisted rapidly spreading protectionist tendencies in Congress have warned Europeans, in particular, not to overreact to what they see as inevitable gestures to protectionist lobbies by President Reagan in an election year.

Both the US measures and those in Europe show quite clearly that the commitments at the London economic summit and its predecessors to contain new protectionist measures and promote free trade are simply not holding up. Despite the recent US predilection for

countervailing duties, Gatt has broadly held the line on tariffs and the various progressive tariff reduction measures have given a facade to movement to a more open trading system. Behind this facade, however, has grown up a plethora of quota restrictions and bi-lateral deals of a more or less voluntary nature to limit the quantity of trade in specified goods between individual countries. The November annual meeting of Gatt will be presented with a dossier of quotas running to more than two thousand pages.

These represent almost entirely governments bowing to sectional interests. Few seriously question the general case for free trade in protecting consumers by competition, improving the efficiency of industry and the allocation of resources and aiding the development of the third world. It is vital that this general principle should be kept at the forefront, since protection for virtually any industry can be given a veil of intellectual justification by arguments to give new industries a chance to grow or old ones a chance to regroup and rationalise.

That is one reason for the rise of quotas and other quantitative restraints on trade. Exchange rates are fluctuating rapidly against each other, more often because of differences in interest rates than to reflect the balance of trade. The market mechanism, which should adjust for broad movements in competitiveness between countries, is not working.

Yet quotas are the worst kind

of protection. They stifle price competition more than tariffs and export not merely unemployment but also monopoly, since car exporters from Japan or textile exporters from Hong Kong are induced to carve up their slice of foreign markets by informal cartel arrangements.

Moreover, quotas inevitably act more harshly against new producers and exporters and freeze the pattern of world trade.

Within the framework of British

Advocacy rights

From the Chairman of the Bar

Sir, I have just seen the report by your Legal Affairs Correspondent in *The Times* for August 21, and would like to clarify the position by amplifying some of the points which she made.

Employed barristers have for very many years been permitted by the Bar Council to appear on behalf of their employers before any court or tribunal which would hear them in their capacity as officers or agents of their employers. It was, of course, and still is for the court or tribunal concerned to decide in each case whether it would hear an employed barrister in that capacity. Rights of audience are granted by the courts or by Parliament, not by the Bar Council.

The change in the Bar's code of conduct was primarily intended to emphasise that employed barristers have a special claim on the attention of a court or tribunal by virtue of their legal qualification and training. It was published in February, 1984, and was not in any way related to the recent discussion about the position of barristers and solicitors to be employed in the new independent prosecution service.

Finally, I wish to make clear that an employed barrister is not permitted to appear as counsel in robes. Such robes are the insignia of the practising barrister and emphasises his independence of all parties.

Yours, etc,
MICHAEL WRIGHT,
Senate of the Inns of Court
and the Bar,
11 South Square,
Gray's Inn, WC1.

August 29.

Death of Antonescu

From Dr Dennis Deletant

Sir, The statement in your leader of August 25 that King Michael had the pro-Nazi dictator Marshal Antonescu shot is inaccurate. After the latter's arrest by the King on August 23, 1944, he was handed over to the Romanian communists. On September 3 General Malinovskiy demanded his surrender to the Soviet authorities and he was taken to Moscow.

Antonescu was brought back to Bucharest in May, 1946, to stand trial for "bringing disaster on Romania and for war crimes". Convicted by a people's tribunal, he was sentenced to death and executed by firing squad at Jilava prison, near Bucharest, on June 1, 1946.

Yours faithfully,
DENNIS DELENTANT.

School of Slavonic and East European Studies,
University of London,
Senate House,
Malet Street, WC1.

August 28.

News from Uganda

From the High Commissioner for the Republic of Uganda

Sir, May I be permitted to correct some of the facts reported by William Pike (August 24). Brigadier Smith Opon-Acak is a Lango but not a "cousin" or any relation of President Milton Obote; unless of course, we are to regard every Scotsman a cousin to each other. Smith Opon-Acak has been appointed chief of staff and not as head of the army. General Tito Okello, incidentally an Acholi, is the commander and head of the army. After the death of the late Brigadier

David Oyite-Ojok and at the time of Opon-Acak's appointment, there was not a single brigadier in the Uganda army; so "five more senior Acholi brigadiers" could not have been "by-passed".

While I am willing to accept the rest of William Pike's rantings in good humour, I strongly depurate his deliberate and sinister attempt to drive a tribal wedge in the affairs of my country.

Yours faithfully,
SHAFIQ ARAIN,
High Commission of the Republic of Uganda,
55-59 Trafalgar Square, WC2.

August 24.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

High time for Britain to resolve industrial disputes

From Sir Hugh Cortazzi

Sir, The Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunications and Plumbing Union's proposals to seek no-strike clauses in agreements on pay and conditions should be supported by everyone who wants Britain to survive and be more competitive. Those who criticize this policy at the TUC Congress next week should recognize that they will only score own goals.

The main political parties and both sides of industry in this country have generally accepted that an essential part of our strategy in trying to cope with the huge trade imbalance between Britain and Japan is to be found in industrial cooperation. This means not only British and Japanese firms working together in technology, manufacture and research, but also increased Japanese investment in productive manufacture in Britain.

We have had some successes, but we need much more Japanese investment. Whenever, as British Ambassador to Japan (October, 1980 – February, 1984) I advocated this, my Japanese interlocutors, from the Prime Minister and the Chairman of the Federation of Economic Organisations (Keidanren) downwards, invariably asked about our industrial relations record and suggested that this was a major obstacle to increased investment.

Last year I had good material to use in our defence. My successor's task this year is much more difficult. Japanese firms will pay good wages and will look after their work force in return for loyalty and hard work. But they are not prepared to be held to ransom by irresponsible behaviour or to be dragged into disputes which have nothing to do with them.

Dock strikes and transport strikes for political ends, to say nothing of miners striking for ever-increasing subsidies from the taxpayer, undermine all our efforts to get Japanese and other foreign companies to invest in Britain and create more jobs here.

The TUC Congress should begin with a resolution not to kick own goals!

Yours faithfully,
HUGH CORTAZZI.

Ballsbridge,
Vines Cross,
Heathfield,
East Sussex.

August 29.

From Lord Lansdowne

Sir, This nationally disastrous strike by the coal miners has run on so long that I wonder whether they and the nation as a whole may not be beginning to lose sight of what it is really all about and why it ever started. If the employers "win", what will they have won? If the striking miners "win", what will they have achieved?

Apart from taking the available measures to uphold the law of the land and order, HM Government has steadfastly maintained its position of non-intervention with the NCB and the NUM.

Within the framework of British

parliamentary democracy and free enterprise, this position is, no doubt, correct. But could not the Prime Minister, with her clear and incisive mind and with the great advantage of having access to all the economic and social factors involved, give to the nation an exposition of the situation as she sees it and remind us all of the sequence of events which have led up to the present state of bitterness and violence?

Could she not tell the nation what she hopes her policies could ultimately offer to the mining industry?

Fear and anger have provoked slanging and slogging and slanging and slogging are blinding reason.

I appeal to the Prime Minister to speak to the nation and describe to us all the position as she sees it with a step-by-step account of how this dispute has evolved. I believe that such a restatement of the facts by her Majesty's First Minister might promote reasoning and help to bring about a solution creditable to both sides in the dispute.

Yours faithfully,
LANSDOWNE,
Meikleour.

Perth.
August 30.

From Mr Anthony Cripps, QC

Sir, The present strike situation raises not only industrial and economic problems of national importance but also a major constitutional issue.

Last year I had good material to use in our defence. My successor's task this year is much more difficult. Japanese firms will pay good wages and will look after their work force in return for loyalty and hard work. But they are not prepared to be held to ransom by irresponsible behaviour or to be dragged into disputes which have nothing to do with them.

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Yours faithfully,
HUGH CORTAZZI.

Ballsbridge,
Vines Cross,
Heathfield,
East Sussex.

August 29.

From Mr Stuart Johnstone

Sir, On the eve of the TUC conference I hope delegates will recognise that what is on trial is who rules – elected Parliament or the TUC?

I am, Sir, etc.
ANTHONY CRIPPS,
1 Harcourt Buildings,
Temple, EC4.

August 30.

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Yours faithfully,
HUGH CORTAZZI.

Ballsbridge,
Vines Cross,
Heathfield,
East Sussex.

August 29.

From Mrs Phyllis M. Green

Sir, If my grandchild asks me what the miners mean by brothers and comrades what should my answer be?

Yours faithfully,
PHYLLIS M. GREEN,
Corner House,
Upper Grange Road,
Bettles,
Suffolk.

August 30.

From Mr Ivor Berger

Sir, Reference your article, "Saudis find coal in the desert" (August 29), could we not send Mr Arthur Scargill to organize the unions over there on our behalf?

Yours faithfully,
IVOR BERGER,
6 Shaw Close,
Hartisbury Road,
Buxton, Derbyshire.

August 29.

SDP and new ideas

From Mr Dick Taverne, QC

Sir, Sir Alfred Sherman (feature, August 28) claims that the SDP has produced no new ideas, then adds in parenthesis that "Dick Taverne's Institute for Fiscal Studies is another matter, but he stayed out of the new party".

His implied compliments are undeserved. First, IFS is not "my" institute. Although I was its original director, and later its chairman, I cannot claim the credit for its excellent work.

Secondly, IFS has never had any connection with the SDP and is determinedly independent of all

Thirdly, I joined the SDP at the start, indeed almost before it was founded. I am a member of its National Committee, and I was chairman of the group that, incidentally, produced a programme for the reform of social security, which is much the most radical and original plan put forward by any party since 1945.

Yours faithfully,
DICK TAVERNE,
60 Cambridge Street, SW1.
August 29.

The Tawney Society

From the General Secretary of the Tawney Society

Sir, If the Tawney Society is without any intellectual impact according to Alfred Sherman, (August 28), why did the society feature in the Times news columns for two days running before Sir Alfred's piece appeared?

Yours sincerely,
TONY FLOWER,
General Secretary,
The Tawney Society,
18 Victoria Park Square, E2.
August 29.

Thought for the day

From Mr W. E. Robson

Sir, Mr Owen Curtis (August 29) asks whether "tank" in "think tank" is a cistern or an armoured fighting vehicle.

Yours sincerely,
W. E. ROBSON
13 Prior Street, SE10.
August 29.

From Mrs D. M. Wells

Sir, If it is of any help to Mr Owen Curtis, in answer to his letter



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

August 31: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips was installed as President of The Missions to Seamen at St Michael Paternoster Royal, London EC4 today.

Mrs Richard Carew Pole was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, Colonel-in-Chief, The Worcestershire and Sherwood Foresters Regiment (29th/45th Foot) this evening attended the Annual Regimental Dinner at Wadham College, Oxford.

Her Royal Highness was received

on arrival by Her Majesty's Lord Lieutenant for Oxfordshire (Sir Ashley Ponsonby, Bt) and the Colonel of the Regiment (Brigadier P. Hargrave).

Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Gibbs was in attendance.

The Duchess of Kent, patron, will visit the Finchale Training College, Durham and also open the second scheme of the Hartlepool General Hospital development on November 8.

The Duchess of Kent will attend the Royal British Legion Festival of Remembrance at the Albert Hall on November 10.

Princess Alexandra will be present at a charity gala night, in aid of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, at Blaize's Windsor, on October 17.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr J. Addessee and Ms P. Green

The engagement is announced between John, youngest son of Mr and Mrs E. S. Addessee, of Ledbury, and Polly, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs K. H. Cue, of Solihull.

Mr K. H. Bourke-Borrows and Miss S. L. McCready

The engagement is announced between Kildare, only son of the late Mr D. R. S. Bourke-Borrows and of Mrs Bourke-Borrows, of Woodbridge, Suffolk, and Sarah Louise, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. R. McCready, of Naro Moru, Kenya.

Mr B. J. Caulfield and Miss H. S. Wilkinson

The engagement is announced between Bruce Irvine, youngest son of Mr and Mrs J. J. Caulfield, of Netherthorpe, Huddersfield, and Helen Suzanne, only daughter of the late Flight Lieutenant H. Wilkinson and Mrs J. Watson, of Cross Stone, Todmorden.

Mr S. Crawford and Miss M-L. Whitehead

The engagement is announced between Stewart, son of Mr and Mrs Raymond Crawford, of Wanganui, New Zealand, and Mary-Louise, daughter of Mr and Mrs Frank Whitehead, of Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands.

Mr G. V. Dawson and Miss V. J. E. Bull

The engagement is announced between Giles Vaughan, only son of Mr and Mrs J. N. Dawson, of Ludlow, and Victoria Jane Elizabeth, elder daughter of Mr G. J. Bull, of Gresling Green, and Mrs H. Stackhouse, of East Preston.

Mr N. N. S. Ford and Miss A. J. Prescott

The engagement is announced between Nicholas, only son of Mr and Mrs D. N. Ford, of Breightmet, Huyton, Merseyside, and Amanda, daughter of Mr and Mrs S. W. Prescott, of Chorley, Lancashire.

Lieutenant N. S. Kerr, RAN, and Miss M. Newbury

The engagement is announced between Nicholas S. Kerr, RAN, son of the late Mr S. C. Kerr and Mrs P. D. Careys of Brougham Place, North Adelaide, and Margo, daughter of the late Mr A. R. Newbury and Mrs J. Arthy, of Hunters Hill, Sydney.

Church news

Birthdays

TODAY: Mr David Baird, 33; Mr N. H. Castle, 71; Miss Barbara Dean, 60; Sir Errol des Santos, 94; Mr Gwynfor Evans, 72; Sir Chief Marshal Sir Robert Freer, 61; Mr Allen Jones, 47; Lord O'Neill, 51; Miss Daphne Park, 63; Sir Augustus Pearce, 63; Lord Rievaulx, 74; Dr Thomas Russell, 60; Mr Milton Shulman, 66; Lord Thomson of Fleet, 61.

TOMORROW: Professor C. B. Allsopp, 80; Sir Peter Bonn, 68; Mrs Heather Bricks, 55; Professor Barbara Clayton, 62; Mr Jimmy Connors, 72; Professor David Daubers, 72; Sir Arthur Drew, 72; Lord George-Pond, 70; Sir Edward Gushen, 71; Mr Michael Hastings, 46; Air Marshal Sir Ian H. Jackson, 65; Lord Paget of Northampton, QC, 76; Professor Sir Desmond Pond, 65; Sir Alexander Ross, 77; Viscount Simon, 82; Mr Victor Spinetti, 51; Professor George Temple, 83; the Right Rev David Young, 53.

Service dinner

The Worcestershire and Sherwood Foresters Regiment

Princess Anne, Colonel-in-Chief of The Worcestershire and Sherwood Foresters Regiment, was present at a regimental dinner held last night at Wadham College, Oxford. Brigadier P. F. B. Hargrave, Colonel of the Regiment, presided.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Mr Robin C. G. Cheshire to be a part-time member of the Eastern Electricity Board from September 1.

Science report

Bulb failure blow to weathermen

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

Meteorologists at the National Hurricane Centre in the United States are having to rely on scientific information gleaned from aircraft reconnaissance and European satellite data because of an electrical fault on board their own weather satellite.

The malfunction in the 840m satellite, GEOS-5 will make it necessary for the scientists to move its sister satellite, GEOS-6, into a new position.

The latter was meant to cover most of the Pacific Ocean and part of the Caribbean but it is to be moved eastward and by next week will be positioned south of Texas where it will be able to

survey the United States and a substantial part of the Caribbean.

The loss of the satellite means that there may not be adequate monitoring of the hurricane-prone islands in the east of the Caribbean, Alaska and Hawaii. A replacement satellite cannot be launched before 1986.

The American weather scientists rely on aerial satellite photographs from Europe's Meteosat spacecraft which watches for tropical disturbances as they form near Africa and travel westward.

The loss of GEOS-5 had been attributed to the failure of a lightbulb. These tungsten-

filament bulbs are critical to the satellite's operation ensuring that its timing mechanisms work correctly and allow the spacecraft to continually transmit photographs of the Earth.

The failure is common, according to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Similar faults have occurred on two other satellites in the series, GEOS-3 and GEOS-4.

After the hurricane season is over, the GEOS-6 satellite will be moved to a more westerly location to monitor the storms along the west coast of the United States during the winter.

Source: Associated Press.

Of human hearts and statistics

In spite of areas of encouragement, Christianity in Europe is on the decline. A recent encyclopedia indicates a steady loss since 1900 which is likely to result in just over half the population professing Christianity by the end of the century.

This is not simply a matter of statistics to be plotted on a graph, but a cause for pastoral concern, because we can see our churches emptying.

Is there, one wonders, a correlation between the law of decreasing attendance and the emergence of the priest as a pastoral planner? Does the planning take notice of the declining numbers, or are the numbers perhaps a by-product of the planner's approach?

There is a modern school of thought in ecclesiastical circles which tends to accept the situation and without analysing it sufficiently, adopts a plan to deal with it. Thus, in certain dioceses, deacons and lay readers are being prepared for parish ministry because the decline in numbers of full-time clergy is accepted as inevitable.

Obviously, the church, like the unjust steward in the parable, must exercise basic prudence so as to use wisely what she possesses, and administration is necessary for the good of the whole community in the same way that the

clergyman in his turn becomes the official who reads the statistics and whose litany is the computer manual.

Yet Christianity is a profoundly personal religion because not only is no other God so close to us as ours, but it has sent his Son in person to abide with us in the community of priest and people.

He continues to become incarnate through human hands and human hearts, not through computer tape. That is why Chaucer could say of his person:

"To drawen folk to heaven by farnesse". By good example, was his business.

It is the ability to admit of

acting and being acted upon which typifies the Christian community, as Newman pointed out. Administrative skill may lead you to becoming diocesan secretary but it will not warm hearts.

It was not organizational ability that made such an impact on the parishioners of St Peter's, London docks in the last century, but the devotion of Father Charles Lowder, who was described in memorial sermon by someone who had scant sympathy for his ritualism, as a "loving and unspiring friend".

We need to ask ourselves, would we want to be remembered as a good manager who carried out his task with great efficiency and saw his congregation dwindle to statistics on paper, or rather leave no great monument to organizational ability because instead we were of that number who wrote: One man's heart and in the minds of young children sublime words.

Too soon forgotten? It is very much a personal choice.

The writer is Roman Catholic parish priest of St Mary Magdalen, Morlake, London. The national Conference of Priests meets in Birmingham next week to discuss the priesthood.

Piping gold medal for US

By Angus Nicol

Her Royal Highness Princess Margaret presented the Highland Society of London's Gold Medal at the Argyllshire Gathering at Oban. The winner was Mr Michael Cusack from Houston in the United States who won Queen Anne's Lament. The competition for the Gold Medal, with the other Ceol Mor competitions, was held on Wednesday.

Competitors had to submit four tunes each from a list of seven. All were rarely-heard tunes, none of which had been in the set lists for many years.

Second prize in the competition was taken by Mr Alfred Morrison, who also played "The Army's Lament". Third was Mr Rodger MacLeod playing "Grain in Hides and Corn in Sacks" and fourth, Amy Carson, from Ottawa, who played "All the Men Paid Rent but Rory". Dr Angus MacDonald, now living in Nova Scotia, was given an honorable mention.

The Senior Piobaireachd, with the Grant's Whisky Piobaireachd Trophy, was won by Mr Donald MacPherson who played the nameless tune, Cheredie daireas, also chosen by Mr Hugh MacCallum who came second, and by Mr John MacDougall who came fourth. Mr Malcolm MacRae, playing "The Red Speckled Bull" came third.

Lance Sergeant Ruth, Scots Guards, won the silver medal competition with "Beloved Scotland".

The first part of the new competition, the MacGregor Memorial Competition, organized by the Highland Society of London, was held on Wednesday. The competitors, aged 21 or under, each played one tune from the Gold Medal list, and will play another at the Northern Meeting in Inverness next Wednesday.

The rest of the piping events took place in heavy rain yesterday at the Games in Oban.

Strathspey and Reel was won by Sir Brian Donaldson, Scots Guards, who also won the March competition. Mr Murray Henderson won the Strathspey and Reel competition.

Other medalists included: 1st, 1st Army Guards; 2nd, T C Horne; 3rd, Brian Donaldson; Scottie; 4th, Brian Morrison; 5th, Brian Donaldson; 6th, Brian Morrison; 7th, L S G. Brian Donaldson; 8th, Mr Michael Cusack; 9th, Mr M. K. Scott; 10th, Peter Carson; 11th, J. Murray Henderson; 12th, Robert Wallace; 13th, Mr Michael Cusack; 14th, Mr Murray Henderson; 15th, Robert Wallace; 16th, Mr Michael Cusack; 17th, Brian Morrison; 18th, Brian Donaldson; 19th, Brian Morrison; 20th, Brian Donaldson; 21st, Brian Morrison; 22nd, Brian Donaldson; 23rd, Brian Morrison; 24th, Brian Donaldson; 25th, Brian Morrison; 26th, Brian Donaldson; 27th, Brian Morrison; 28th, Brian Donaldson; 29th, Brian Morrison; 30th, Brian Donaldson; 31st, Brian Morrison; 32nd, Brian Donaldson; 33rd, Brian Morrison; 34th, Brian Donaldson; 35th, Brian Morrison; 36th, Brian Donaldson; 37th, Brian Morrison; 38th, Brian Donaldson; 39th, Brian Morrison; 40th, Brian Donaldson; 41st, Brian Morrison; 42nd, Brian Donaldson; 43rd, Brian Morrison; 44th, Brian Donaldson; 45th, Brian Morrison; 46th, Brian Donaldson; 47th, Brian Morrison; 48th, Brian Donaldson; 49th, Brian Morrison; 50th, Brian Donaldson; 51st, Brian Morrison; 52nd, Brian Donaldson; 53rd, Brian Morrison; 54th, Brian Donaldson; 55th, Brian Morrison; 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THE TIMES

Saturday

1-7 SEPTEMBER 1984 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

Joyce Macdonald

In the meadows of Kerry a fine morning beckons. A ride, a round of golf, a wager, and then to Dublin for the races, a few balls of malt and a fling with a slate-eyed girl. But what is the forgotten factor, the moth in the mind, that transforms this Irish idyll into...

My Perfect Day

Number 4: Alan Hamilton

It may have been the shaft of sun from an already azure sky silding past the blind to splash on the crisp white linen that first stirred me awake, but I rather fancy it was Macgillicuddy.

Being the consummate butler, Macgillicuddy knows precisely the degree of sound to generate when shimmering into the slumbering master's bedroom bearing the fruits of his two greatest talents: an ability to create the perfect kedgeries and the influence to lay hands on a late edition of *The Irish Times* at six in the morning in the remotest corners of his native bog.

I would not be without him while staying at Lord Fitzherington's pile in Kerry, where house parties are characterized by an amalgam of limitless hospitality and chaotic informality. The Fitzheringtons arrived with Cromwell, grabbed their acres on the southern Shannon shore and have since slid so deeply into a gentle unworldliness that they are the leading remnant of the Anglo-Irish Descendancy remaining in the far west.

The present twelfth earl will have no truck with electricity or the telephone and the last time a motor car got past the lodge was when an ill-advised rabble of Fenians in a commanded Silver Ghost swept up the drive in 1921 to take possession of the castle and were repulsed by two barrels of the tenth earl's grapeshot from the roof of the east tower.

The present earl has dedicated his adult life to the compilation of a lavishly illustrated, definitive, limited-edition tome on the snakes of Ireland and spends many a harmless hour on the hillocks of the Slieve Mish waiting to spot his first five specimen that he might exercise his considerable artistic talents on its portraiture.

I could hear Macgillicuddy running my bath as I raked the inner recesses of a vast wardrobe. My hand fell accidentally upon a pile of dusty papers bound in a bundle with rough twine. Withdrawing it to the light, I flicked through the densely pencilled pages, it appeared to be some kind of

treatise of behaviour of the *Garda Siochana* in the west of Ireland. I had no time to inspect it further, for Macgillicuddy called me to the tub, and I stuffed the bundle, intrigued, into the capacious inner pocket of a hacking jacket for later inspection.

Descending the sweeping grand staircase a little later, I was greeted by the earl, beaming broadly, in the hall in silk topper, pink hunting jacket, jodhpurs, and black, mirror-polished, riding boots embellished with a pair of silver spurs.

"Yourself!" he cried, flinging his arms wide and brandishing his riding crop. "Tis a grand morning for golf."

The ravishing countess, 20 years his junior, kissed me a lingering goodbye, using the cover of the embrace to slip into my pocket a silver hip flask of the earl's treasured and secret stock of 50-year-old Black Bushmills whiskey.

She whispered to me what I thought was: "My mood wants you to be frisky", but was in fact "It's good Protestant whiskey."

I was relieved not to be tempted into an abuse of the earl's hospitality.

Macgillicuddy had sent ahead my trusty old hickory shafts with hand-made heads crafted to my order by Tom Aucterlonie in St Andrews.

Ballybunion is one of the most challenging courses in the world, not least because it is one of the windiest. But today the Atlantic howl had died to a douse draught, just enough to blunt the cutting edge of the cloudless sun.

Watson was one up at the turn, and we halved the tenth: my best had come.

The eleventh was Ballybunion's supreme challenge: a par 4 a shade beyond 300 yards. You have to drive at least 180 yards to avoid a frightful patch of rough in front of the tee, and accuracy is essential.

To the right is the sea, and to the left a monstrous mountain of sand. Playing ahead of us, the earl had fired straight into the Shannon, and his partner had hooked into the Sahara of bunkers to the lward. Watson's power let him down for once, and he drove a bare 120 yards into the hole, and stopped.

It may have been divine intervention, or a sudden stirring of the wind, but we stood in silent wonder as the white orb chose to take one more roll and drop with a resonant plop into the pot. It was only then that I saw Peter Alliss and the camera crew watching us from a distance. The camera, I noticed, was running.

We remained level for the rest of the round, until I managed to snatch victory on the eighteenth green with a rather fine six-yard putt. Watson instantly paid up the £50 wager, not in local punts but in the good brown Florence Nightingale stuff.

Macgillicuddy had brought round the drophead Aston

and accuracy.

Watson and I followed my trajectory. "Spot on," he called. "Dead abeam the bottleneck."

The approach to the green is through narrow vale between sand dunes, requiring perfect accuracy. I was six yards from the pin, but still a yard ahead of Watson's second and powerful recovery blast down the fairway. A controlled nine-iron shot, which I always think is my best, lofted the ball in the air, bounded once on the fast dry green, rolled obligingly to the lip of the hole, and stopped.

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Alexander had calculated a win by three lengths. A pity, I remarked to the assembled company, that Phoenix Park was on the other side of Ireland. I had, of course, reckoned without Macgillicuddy; he materialized from the shadows to whisper that, even as we rode away, a twin-engined Cessna was having its ice-box refuelled with Krug '78 in an adjacent meadow.

We lingered over lunch well into the lazy, bee-loud afternoon, until the Cessna whisked us from the dazzling western light of Kerry across the dun-brown middle of Ireland and the brilliant green velvet of Kildare, wheeling into Dublin over the Bay of Killiney that is so like the Bay of Naples without the volcano.

The president of the Irish Republic did not in the least mind us landing the Cessna in the garden of his official residence in Phoenix Park that evening. All Irishmen consider themselves authorities on the turf, but the O'Hooligan had patently graduated *summum laude* in his art. "Is not my own brother working as head lad for Vincent O'Brien himself and was he not on the telephone this very morning with the information?"

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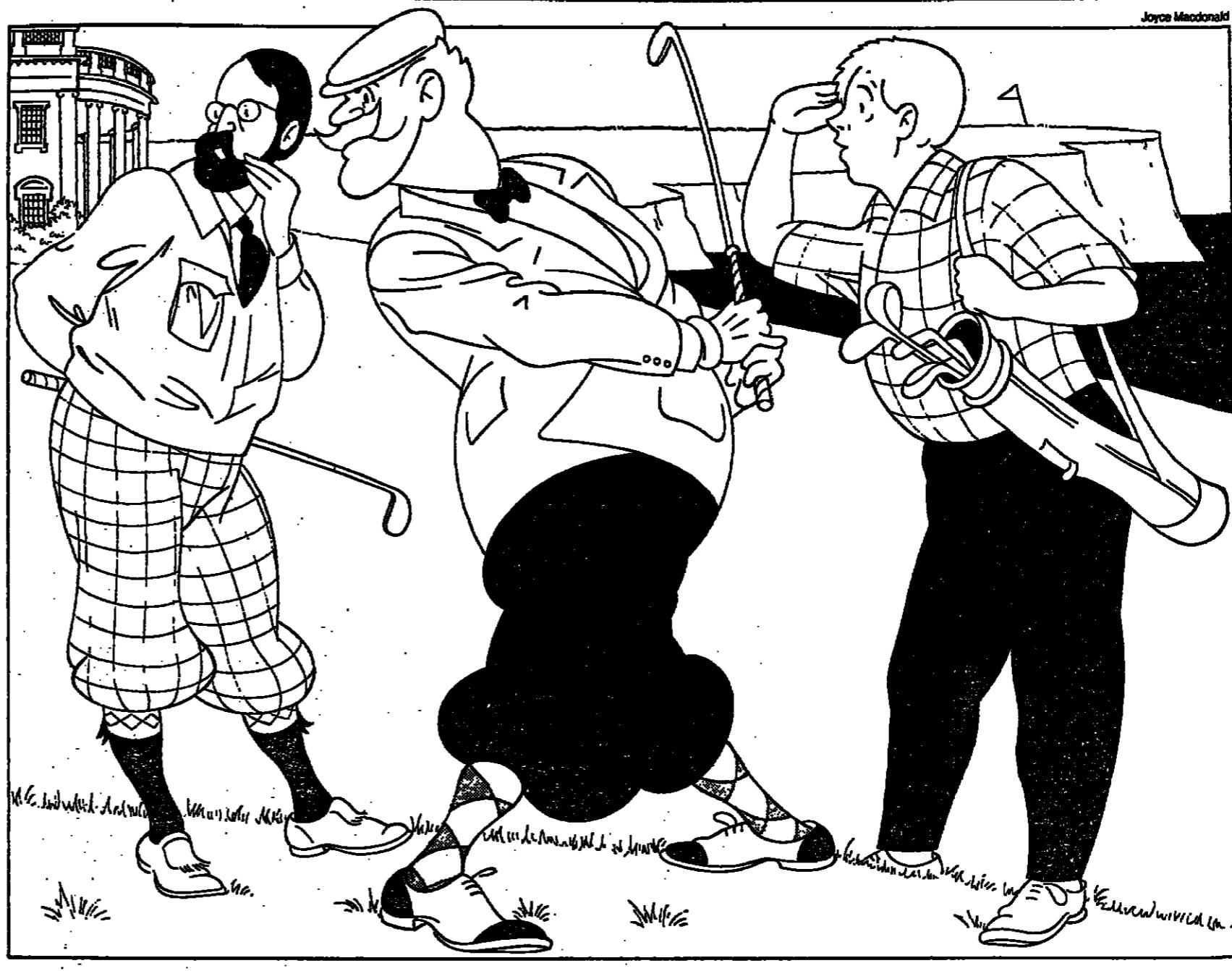
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Castles for hire, but not Macgillicuddy

Earl Fitzherington's pile is not to be found in any guidebook, but you can rent a real-life twelfth-century Irish castle for a house party, complete with butler and cook. Lismore Castle (left), the Irish home of the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, can be rented for £22,500 per week for parties of up to ten. Contact Paul Burton, Lismore Castle, County Waterford (010 353 55 5424).

Alternatively you can live in luxury in County Kerry at Caragh Village, a development of 18 luxurious three-bedroomed houses in landscaped grounds by Caragh Lake. Rents £2200-250 per week (Ir£100-150 in low season). Contact Michael O'Connor, Caragh Village, County Kerry (016 353 66 61 540).

Ballybunion golf course (below), welcomes visitors; green fees Ir£10 per day including weekends. The Ambassador Hotel offers golf weekends from Ir£25 per person, including green fees. The Ambassador Hotel, Ballybunion, County Kerry (010 353 66 27 111).

The Gap of Dunloe, near Killarney, County Kerry (right), is a narrow valley between two mountains, with a waterfall at the bottom. It is a popular walking route, with many paths leading up the mountains. The village of Killarney is located at the bottom of the valley, with a lake and mountains in the background.

Phoenix Park has frequent weekday evening race meetings. Admission Ir£25 (Ir£20 to the members/maiden enclosure). Phoenix Park Race Course, Castleknock, County Dublin (001 300 837).

More information and guidebooks from offices of the Irish Tourist Board in Britain: 150 New Bond Street, London W1 (01 493 3201); 28 Cross Street, Manchester (061 822 5981); 6-8 Temple Row, Birmingham (021 238 9724); 19 Dixon Street, Glasgow (041 221 2311).

The Shelbourne Hotel's most luxurious accommodation is the Princess Grace Suite including 2

bedrooms, sitting room, dining room and kitchen, at Ir£250 per night. The Shelbourne Hotel, St Stephen's Green, Dublin (001 764 671).

Macgillicuddy is devoted to his master and is not available for hire.

Arguably the most interesting place to stay in Ireland is Mulligan's Bar, a hole-in-the-wall pub in Doherty's Bar, a small town in County Donegal. It is a traditional Irish pub with a thatched roof and a thatched interior. It is a popular place for tourists to stay.

I had maintained throughout that the finest comic novel in existence was Flann O'Brien's *The Third Policeman*. "Knew the fellow well," said the earl suddenly. "Used to come to our house parties. Told me once he was writing a sequel, but I doubt he ever did."

An irritatingly vague thought had been flitting formlessly around the back of my mind all afternoon, like a darting moth in a darkened room. It was

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Edited by Shona Crawford Poole

TRAVEL 1

Michael Watkins, in Hamburg, finds order and angst, big feet and warm hearts and a multiplicity of eels



There are cities where I feel threatened. In New York I would avoid certain areas unless armed with a Bren gun and six-inch mortar. Hamburg enfolds one, as in a fluffy duvet. *Hamburg ist genial*: Hamburg is... well, cosy. Hamburg. I was told over dinner one evening at Fischerreichsens - a redoubtable fish restaurant overlooking the harbour - has no identity crisis. To which I was tempted to respond that perhaps it also had no identity; but on reflection I didn't think that was fair. It was a complacent remark, yet true. Hamburg accepts that it is more bourgeois than princely; that it favours conservatism over radicalism; that it is slow to change and quick to condemn. In 1189 the Emperor Barbarossa issued an edict giving the city the right to freedom of conscience and exemption from customs duty along the lower Elbe. It is still free, yet lacks a sense of history. It was gutted by fire in 1842, a process repeated at the hands of "Bomber" Harris in 1943 when 70 per cent of the city was destroyed, 40,000 of its population killed. In some ways Hamburg is only 39 years old. Year One being when rebuilding started in 1945; but the new skyline implores respect which, by virtue, it receives.

Most lake-bound cities are dramatic, and Hamburg is no exception. There is severity of line, an almost Lutheran air of non-compromise. There are copper-green roofs and, at night, the wonderfully illuminated spires of St Peter and St James. It is cold too, the sky metallic, a true northern city. There is nothing Latin about the architecture or the collective personality. A Hamburger is as unlikely to burst into tears as he would be to break into song. He is not spontaneous; even his reflexes are controlled. He knows precisely which side his Bryt is buttered.

So it comes as a surprise to discover that it is a musical city. I found myself in St Michael's Church, tiered like a baroque theatre, at the hour of midday when old men come in from the cold and old women to pray and to remember. There were secretaries with the unformed features of youth, and American

tourists reading love-letters from Oshkosh. Suddenly, without warning, we were deluged in crashing chords of Bach. It was a lunch-time concert, free unless you wanted to drop a few *Plenius* in the box.

That evening I went to the Opera House to hear Peter Weber, Udo Kretow and Jutta-Renate Ihloff in *Zar und Zimmermann*. It was the usual story, common to all opera plots, of a tenor and a soprano who want to make love, but are prevented from doing so by the baritone; but the singing was lustorous and at the end the audience got to their feet clapping for nine curtain-calls. Had their idols not shown themselves, grievous bodily harm would have been committed.

It made me wonder if I had been wrong about a lack of conviction. After all, Das Schiff, a converted wind-jammer specializing in staged political satire, is sold out six weeks ahead; while the Restaurant Alt-Hamburger Aalspeicher is said to prepare more eel dishes than anywhere in the world - which is passionate enough for me.

Then there is the Reeperbahn - but if you think I am going to tell you about the seamy side

of life, you have another think coming.

Let me tell you instead about feet. I first came to consider feet after a conducted tour of the Rathaus, the City Hall, rebuilt after the 1842 fire. In one room hangs a vast canvas, painted on a day when the light was not of the best, of a bevy of senators. Their judicial faces gave little away so, for something to do, I studied their feet. What feet!

When I rejoined the human concourse in Rathausmarkt, I saw immediately that this is a hereditary condition. Look into any footwear shop, men's shoes are the size of small rowboats.

Not that this in any way impedes business as usual. Billboards advertise Elton John, chewing-gum, Emmanuel 4 and other things that make life bearable. When, a short while ago, the pet licence was doubled, 15,000 dogs demonstrated outside City Hall. The writing, even in this forensically tidy city, is on the wall: *Kinder Will Ollie Frieden*, it reads. Children Want Peace. And when, at the Captain's Table, I apologized to the waiter for leaving a pile of *Labskaus* piled higher than Hadrian's Wall, he answered: "Besser als umgekehrt" - Better than the other way.

referred, perhaps unthinkingly, to the war, to times of bumper.

One marvels at the ordinariness of it all: there is such roundness in the air, you can almost inhale it. All is well, one thinks; but here one would be wrong, for there is a deep underlying sense of anxiety.

Hamburg is cut off from the natural hinterland to the east by the German Democratic Republic and, while the threat of

Russian tanks grinding along

Jungfernstieg is a possibility one

must live with, the ailing port

and 12 per cent unemployment are fact rather than hypothesis. There are alarming signs of a

talent-drain towards the south. Bavaria, previously patronized as oafish, is being treated to keener scrutiny. The writing is on the wall for adults as well as children.

Which might or might not, sail over the head of Dr Georg Sykken, curator of the Hamburger Kunsthalle, who is more than half in love with matters aesthetic.

If he is interested in the Stock Exchange, such interest is peripheral compared with his devotion to Meister Bertram's altar-piece from St Peter, dated 1379. This work must be his first treasure in the gallery. Others include the 12

landscapes by Caspar David Friedrich, Manet's *Woman*, the Otto Runge collection, the Hockney but not alas the Warhol. To say nothing of the largest canvas, Renoir ever painted; and nothing in this respect, is surely the wisest comment.

Next day I lunched with my friend Erich Lüth in the vaulted cellars beneath the Rathaus where once he sat in Parliament. Born in 1902, he was a radical pacifist until reading a book called *Mein Kampf*, a tale he found so cautionary that he denounced the author. Something happened then that throws a curious light on the Nazi mentality: the Gestapo imprisoned Erich's brother in error, refusing to reverse the situation even when the real culprit surrendered.

There is something messianic about Erich: he stands alone, shouting warnings into the wind, warnings which the wind gathers and hurl back. Many of his 40 books contain warnings, but no one takes notice.

Meanwhile he is getting old and, in a flash, he will be very old. His latest warning is that

the Soviet Union is still shocked and afraid of the German ethos, and that somehow they will react.

"I accuse

StonyHamburg

my countrymen for not studying this", he says. He is a benevolent man, with a massive intelligent head. "Optimism is my character", he says; "pessimism is my conviction".

After lunch we walked.

Bridges took us over canals. We

passed, at the lakeside, my

hotel: *Vier Jahreszeiten*. Four

Seasons. "How is it?" asked

Erich. I told him that hanging

from my bath was a large

thermometer so that I could test

the water without wetting my

toes. It has the reputation, I told

him, of being one of the best 10

hotels in the world; but how one

judged the top 10 dentists, the

top 10 barley-sugar manufacturers, the top 10 hotels; was

beyond me.

A stiff breeze came off the

lake, ruffling feathers, mussing

coiffures. We shook hands.

"You must be braver than we

were", he shouted into the

wind. "But will you be brave?" I

watched him go, batwing into

the wilderness, and I wondered

if I would ever see him again.

It was unlikely that we would

run into each other at my

evening rendezvous beneath

Bismarck's stern gaze. A maiden voyage along the Reeperbahn is like discovering that a

favourite aunt of impeccable

moral rectitude, has three

Italian lovers and a penchant for naughty underwear. In less than 100 yards I was propositioned eight times by girls between, if looks can tell, 14 and 17 years old. "Just on my way home from the office", I told them.

Herberstrasse is barred to traffic, women and minors. It is a street of houses with double windows at street level. The interiors are bathed in a pinkish, tonsil-like glow; in each window, displaying their wares, prostitutes recline, invariably in

In *Grosse Freiheit* are the sex shows. Pornography really is a question of geography. In Amsterdam and another, in New Orleans and another, in Bangkok's Patpong Road it is a tittering, giggling affair, innocent of corruption. In the Reeperbahn it is different again, mechanized, thorough, as erotic as last week's lettuce.

TRAVEL NOTES

I flew British Airways Heathrow to Hamburg in 1 hour 15 minutes. (Club-class, £228, PEX, £115.)

return. On certain selected flights, £74 return. My hotel, *Vier*.

Jahreszeiten, is superb in the stately old way and superbly expansive: a double room costs £88 - £117 per night, including tax and service (continental breakfast £6.25). Hamburg's tourist

Information Office also recommends the following more modest and moderate hotels: *Graf Moltke*, Steinemann 5; *Ibis*, Wandsbeker Zollstrasse 26-28; *Baseler Hospiz*, Esplanade II, Hamburg Information.

"Hamburg Wunderland", an independent accommodation, including coupons for sightseeing cuttings throughout the year with a maximum of three nights *Fif* or *Mot* - who for details.

Eating out: fish restaurants abound; try the *eel soup*.

Hamburg specialty. Dinner for two, including wine, £30-£35. Service and cooking at upper and middle bracket restaurants is uniformly excellent. In an interview with the British Consul, he permitted me one quote: "It is impossible to eat weight here."

The map on August 11 wrongly identified Tanzania as Sudan.

Warnings in the wind for the snug city



Time and motion: Modern statuary adorns the facade of a trade union building; St Michael's Church tower; Grosse Freiheit, in Hamburg's red light district

Philip Ray with the latest information on cut-price fares and some unusual offers

Sea change smooths the passage to the Caribbean

The price war between holiday operators seems set to extend to Caribbean cruises next winter. NCL bases four ships at Miami, including the Norway. Economy in the East

A range of "Firecracker" air fares to 12 destinations in the Far East which can normal rates by up to 60 per cent have been introduced by a specialist tour operator, Oriental Magic. The fares are based on travel by

consular care

A new leaflet published by the Central Office of Information, "Get it right before you go", gives some useful tips for travellers on the role of Britain's 1,200 consulates abroad. It explains what consuls can and cannot do to assist travellers in difficulty and gives advice on how to cope with accidents or deaths and problems like lost passports or running out of money. Copies of the leaflet are being distributed through ABTA member travel agents.

The reductions have been achieved partly by an agreement with British Airways for lower add-on fares for the London-Miami journey, which will start at only £99 return for

2-berth cabins (toilet only) - £99 pp (Brochure price £1410)

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TRAVEL 2

Leslie Gardiner takes a train through the gorges of the North West Frontier

Scents of quince and sheep heads

To be led towards the gateway of the Indus by this particular Pathan is to have a few illusions shattered. In the first place, his name, Gulab, means "Rose". Secondly, he is mild, spotless and bespectacled. Thirdly, he cannot stand heights, which is how I come to be walking alone on the austere ridges where Pakistan meets Afghanistan, where tides in the affairs of men have been meeting since Alexander the Great passed this way.

Gulab apart, the North West Frontier satisfied all expectations. Even the railway station of Peshawar Cantonnement was a nostalgic trip into the wonderful world of the Raj.

There were mock-Gothic portals segregating upper classes from lower classes, a departures board which listed Frontier Mail and Karachi Express, a dusty black locomotive blowing off steam . . . and the scene of brain masala (curried sheep's head) from platform picnic parties competing with the scents of bellflower, quince and bitter orange from the bungalow gardens round about. At the station bookstall I couldn't find Kipling in the art nouveau Indian Railway Libraries editions, but I did find Barbara Cartland.

Our train was assembled from odd items of rolling stock. Three tribesmen and four sheep were already in possession of the flat-topped truck. Other trucks took on loads of shapeless bundles, sacks of dates, nuts and edible seeds.

The blue car was the tourist coach. It had attracted a few German hikers, a party of Old Comrades (they arrived in a grey-painted London omnibus) and an upright, skinny figure in a brown robe with a tangle of grey hair curled round his turban. This man, much more my idea of a Pathan, looked sharply about him as he climbed on board, like an animal suspecting a trap.

He paid no fare, Gulab said.

Why should he? The route

passed through his homeland. That was the agreement when the British built the line 72 years ago.

"Shal... let's be off" — the stationmaster swung his bell, the tea-boy dragged his samovar away, the platform barber gathered together the instruments of his craft. A few straw-capped tribesmen, trailing long scarves, leaped on to the trucks and a Japanese tourist who had expended rolls of camera film on the steam locomotive almost got left behind.

As an excursion it wasn't all that scenic or romantic. For half the journey we jogged across the monochromatic flatlands of the Vale of Peshawar. At the fort of Jamrud the train collected more livestock, more shapeless bundles and the flashing salutes of patrolmen of the Khyber Agency. We entered gorges where you hardly dared put your head out of the window.

At the Khyber Pass we saw little: the railway cutting is 30 yards wide and 1,000 feet deep. A shaft of sunlight picked out the insignia of the regiments, old and new, carved in bas relief on the rock-face — Essex, South Wales Borderers, Durham Light Infantry, Khyber Rifles.

Where the route began to look interesting, with 12 tunnels visible at the same time, we came to a cinder plateau and halted. This was Landi Kotal, journey's end for the train. Landslides have undercut the rest of the track and you descend to the frontier in a jeep.

On the way down we heard rifle fire, nothing unusual for these desolate lands. A jeep came groaning up the pass with about ten Afghans packed inside it, another stretched across the front bumper and another lying on top of him, clinging to the radiator. Driver and passengers fired festive salutes. They told us they were freedom fighters but afterwards Gulab scolded me for asking indiscreet questions. Freedom fighters is another name for smugglers.

"They said they were going to Peshawar to have their photographs taken."

"No, they are heading for Buri, where the best hash is grown."

At Tor Khama, the frontier post, the pageant of heavy goods vehicles and camel caravans had become a tableau representing philosophical resignation. "Many uniforms, many documents", said Gulab.

Beyond the bridge another traffic jam awaited release. The sign said: "Welcome to Afghanistan. Please drive on the right". A hammer-and-sickle waved above the customs hut along with the blue-and-white national flag. A steady stream of the eversgreens, the camel sank to its knees and the little boy pillowed his head on its flanks and fell asleep. What with the heat of the day, the rippling stream and the distant grumble and roar-change of a jeep on the gradients of Landi Kotal, I felt quite drowsy myself.

Down the stream came a Bactrian camel, leading a child who, by jumping, could reach the animal's tail and give it a twitch to keep it on course. When they came to the shade of the eversgreens, the camel sank to its knees and the little boy pillowed his head on its flanks and fell asleep. What with the heat of the day, the rippling stream and the distant grumble and roar-change of a jeep on the gradients of Landi Kotal, I felt quite drowsy myself.

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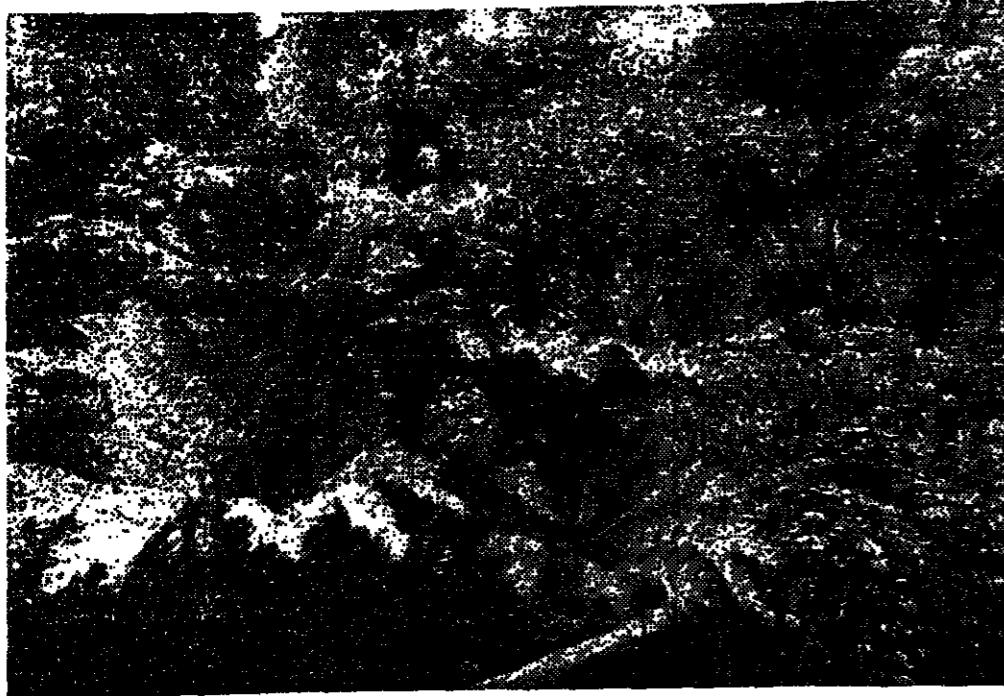
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IN THE GARDEN



Dawn in the Long Dell: Gunnera and exotic palms near the Bride's Pool

Sissinghurst's loss is Sussex's gain

In 1946, Vita Sackville-West wrote of Jack Vass, her head gardener: "Oh dear God, please let Vass live strong and healthy until he is 80 at least, and never let him be tempted away to anyone else's garden". Eleven years later she fired him. They had clashed over the garden at Sissinghurst and she suspected his political leanings.

Sissinghurst's loss was to be Borte Hill's gain, a garden of immense distinction where trees and rare shrubs rub shoulders in deepest Sussex.

Borte Hill House is part Elizabethan with extensive nineteenth-century additions. The south front faces a large lawn with views across a deep ba-ha to park and farmland beyond. A series of terraces rise to the west among the woodland planting; they are devoted to plants with striking foliage and all-year-round interest, such as prostrate conifers and heathers.

Above the terrace is the Bride's Pool, recently created from an old tennis court. Semi-hardy plants take their chances alongside more hardy species; *ceratostigma*, *Diplacus*, *clausa*, *peruviana* are all thriving as is the delightful *cosmos*, its flowers like chocolate-coloured velvet.

Col. Stephenson Clarke, the grandfather of the present owner, helped finance many plant-hunting expeditions to the Andes, Tasmania and the Sino-Himalayan region and the fruits of his investment filled his acres. Magnolias and other unusual trees abound, such as the exotic palm, *Trachycarpus Fortunei*, from China, standing a good 20ft tall in a sheltered



Robert Stephenson Clarke, great-grandfather of the present owner

garden above the Bride's Pool. But for me this palm took second place to a couple of magnificent *Pinus ponderosa* from north-west America, tall pines in rigid vertical columns that reach over 100ft.

Views can be had across parkland to the north of the house, while to the west one suddenly discovers a discreet herbaceous border sheltered by a tall belt of deciduous trees. This short, wide border is still full of flowers, with many

dahlias, achillea and the elegant, white-flowered aruncus which are yet to give of their best. While I was there a goldfinch plucked the seeds from the ripe head of a giant oenothera and the seeds of a nearby *Clematis tangutica* hung like so many bearded chins. In this part of the garden the trumpet creeper, *Bignonia radicans*, more commonly known as *Campsis radicans*, is also in full flower.

Beyond the herbaceous border is an old rhododendron garden and further still a lawn dominated by a magnificent specimen of *Quercus cerris*, the Turkey oak. South from here is the walled garden, its inner edges given over to grey foliage and herbaceous plants. Here a hibiscus sported a cluster of burgundy flowers held aloft on long stems like so many burning tapers.

This walled garden was created in 1906 and the oldest surviving plant is a huge *Magnolia Delavayi*, planted in 1910. But there are annuals as well, notably a lime green *nicotiana* behind a blue haze of spiky *peruviana*.

Jack Vass's role in the recent history of this 30-acre garden is honoured by a walk named after him cut through an old rhododendron thicket.

Michael Young

Borte Hill Garden, Haywards Heath, West Sussex. 1½ miles north of Haywards Heath on the road to Balcombe. Plants for sale, restaurant. Admission £1, children 50p. Open Wed, Thurs, Sat and Sun, 10am-6pm, until end of Sept; Sat-Sun only in Oct.

This is the time of year when indoor plants come into their own. There is so much colour in the garden that the contrast of cool green plants is soothing. Unfortunately, because of the amount of work outside house plants are often neglected, a great pity since with a little care they will last for months or even years.

House plants do not need a great deal of attention at this time of year but they will never tolerate neglect for long. I am often asked whether I talk to plants and the answer is yes, not because I think it does them any good in itself but because it means that they are getting proper attention.

Within reason, outdoor plants are able to withstand lack of water as they can tap the reserves in the ground, but obviously this does not apply to plants in pots; if they aren't watered they die. In most cases all the plant needs is enough water to fill the space between the soil's surface and the top of the pot. Allow the water to drain through and make sure that the soil or compost has not shrunk away from the edges of the pot and that the water is

Pruning peaches

Peach trees have got to make a strong, well-balanced framework before they can be allowed to begin fruiting... the first year of fruiting is the same whether the trees are trained or bush trees. Young specimens can take years of growing before they should be allowed to carry fruit. Lateral should be pinched out to direct the energies of the plant into making a strong crown.

In the summer fruiting trees need to have the laterals pinched out to reduce growth and keep the centre of the bush open. At the same time you should be selecting what are called "replacement shoots": to

be absorbed rather than passing quickly down the sides. If this is the case, sink the pot in a bucket of water and remove it as soon as the air bubbles have stopped rising. The soil will now be wet through and can be gently firmed against the sides of the pot. Always err on the side of under-watering - it is easier to give a plant more moisture than to dry it out.

Overhead spraying is suitable for all plants except the hairy-leaved varieties. *Saintpaulia* in particular will not tolerate water on the leaves. Fine sprays of water on to the foliage and around the plant help to recreate its natural environment. Never spray foliage which is exposed to hot sun through a window.

Over the summer leaves tend to get covered with dust, which should be removed. Do not attempt to clean leaves which

are soft, hairy or a combination of the two, but only those that are firm (and usually shiny). The cheapest way to remove dust is by wiping the leaves firmly but gently with a soft cloth dipped in distilled water. Distilled water is preferable because it does not leave smear marks. More expensive, but equally effective are proprietary "dust-removers".

African violet, *Saintpaulia ionantha* the "Engelbarts".

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House plants should be fed all through the summer, and now is the time to think about the final feeds of the year. I am always prepared to continue feeding until mid-October or even the end of September. If the plants look as if they need it, then add a little more. Foliage plants will tolerate much lower light intensities than flowering plants or those with variegated foliage. Often trial and error discover the right position for an indoor plant for soon you know if a plant is unhappy in its position.

We can still expect a number of hot sunny days, so water plants carefully. Don't place them too close to a window, a west-facing window especially may be exposed to strong sunlight. It is always better using small pots, for larger plants growing in room-sized pots have trouble finding

enough water.

Ashley Stephenson

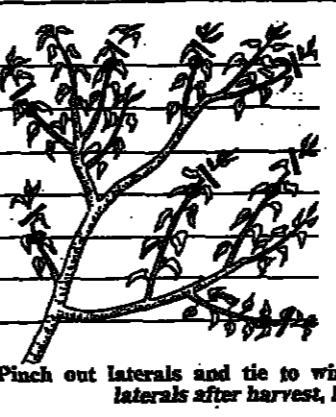
Spider Wort

Tradescantia hirsutissima, better known as the Wandering Jew, is a flowering and foliage plant of high value, but is nearly always seen indoors as a house plant.

Tradescantia come under the specific name of virginia and there are a number of forms and species. It is a fairly easy plant to grow, although it requires special attention. It needs to be staked carefully. However, it may grow almost any decent soil, but with so many easily growing plants it's wise to keep away from the extremes of dryness and water-logging. The plant should be growing full sun, although it will tolerate some shade. Ideally it should be planted in good open soil, well watered.

Its usual height is between two and a half feet. This will depend upon whether it has shade and the variety chosen. It has spreading stems, which bear many three-petaled flowers.

Tradescantia virginiana is the one still to be found in gardens, with dark-blushing flowers. It is a more deep blue than the blue, deeper than the blue-flowering *Dome* which has purple flowers. *Zwergburg Blue* has lighter blue flowers, the *Carmine Glow* is a distinct carmine and its *Pritchard* has white flowers. Plants are about £1 from Blooms of Bressingham.



Enter evergreens

Evergreens should not be planted during the winter. Autumn and spring are the best times and September ideal.

Moisture is particularly important with evergreens. The ground is warm and the plants have their normal water supply interfered with when being moved. The preparation must take this into account. Dig deep and add organic matter.

A hole in an area of ground which has never been disturbed could become the drain for the surrounding ground and the tree or shrub could drown.

Buying or lifting evergreens must be done with a great deal of care. Moisture loss from the plant must be kept to a minimum and lifting in the middle of a hot, windy day should be avoided at all costs.

Plants should be lifted on dull days or during a spell of dull, muggy weather. Lift in the morning before the sun comes up or in the evening when the sun is cool and to this is a substance called *SO600* which is also known as a

transplanting spray. It comes from *Syngamidae* and coats the leaves of the plants with a thin film which reduces transpiration. This film must be applied before the plant is moved. Once lifted, spray the exposed roots with the same solution to keep water loss to a minimum.

It is also important to keep the time between lifting and planting to a minimum. With container-grown plants there is not the same need to replant immediately, but the same care must be taken to make sure the plant does not run short of water.

Choisya *Ternata*: Evergreen shrub with white flowers.

£1 from Blooms of Bressingham.

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VALUES



Above left, one of four 13in cotton strips sewn together to make a nineteenth century futon cover, which were always single bed size. Stencil-dyed in pink and white on an indigo ground, £150 from Page & Hawkes. Right, two embroidered silk purses £5.50 each and one of a pair of red silk armbands £2.50 all at Liberty from Tuesday. Doll's black and gold lacquered tea cabinet with tray, tea pot and the traditional five cups, £45 at Page & Hawkes. Matching furniture includes dressers, chests and piers and a tea ceremony set, all made in the late nineteenth century.

Master of art

Some day art historians will be able to date late-twentieth-century paintings as pre-Pelikan and post-Pelikan. After five years' research this German company's chemists have just produced an oil paint which for the first time can be roxed, thinned and cleaned with water instead of the traditional turpentine and linseed oil. Called Mastercolor, the new paint has the main properties of ordinary oils and can be used in the same way. But it is also non-toxic and can be diluted to different consistencies, so with one set of paints you can achieve oil, poster, paint or watercolour effects. Brushed can be washed with water as can the clothes, skin and hair of the artist. Older artists will like its flexibility and the fact that it can be used as

an oil paint, thickly or thinly with a palette knife or a brush, and can be scraped off or painted over.

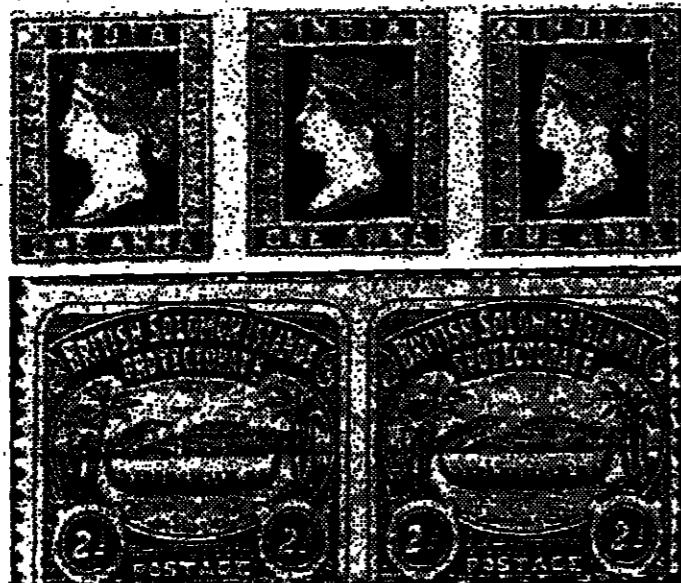
Various surfaces can be used - canvas, board, card or paper - and the colour, which is a synthetic alternative to natural pigment, takes about the same time as oil paint to dry. Amateurs previously put off by the difficulty of handling oils will be encouraged to try their creative hand with this much more controllable medium.

A complete Mastercolor painting case containing 12 20ml tubes, three bristle brushes and a palette costs £17.50 and there are three sets, each containing six tubes, which cost £25.50. Individual tubes are 99p.

Mastercolor is available from the art department of Hamleys, 188 Regent Street, London W1. Contact Suzie Baxter (0206 48221) for local stockists.

COLLECTING

Mistakes provide pennies from heaven



Pricey postage: Three of the block of nine 1855 stamp from India; unperfected pair of Solomon Islands stamps.

At £10,000 to £12,000, is a Cape of Good Hope one penny from 1861. To the uninitiated it may not look much, a heavily postmarked blue triangle of no great aesthetic merit. The key to its extraordinary value is what the trade calls "error of colour".

Stamps for the Cape of Good Hope were printed after 1853 by the London firm of Perkins, Baker and Company and sent out to Africa by ship. When one of these stamps sank, the Cape found itself desperately short of stamps and a local printer was brought in to fill the gap.

But the man was careless with his colours, so that one penny stamp that should have

been red came out blue, and fourpenny stamps that should have been blue came out red. Several examples have survived but most were poorly printed on indifferent paper. Sotheby's, according to Mr Michael, is handling "one of the finest copies to have come on the market since the Second World War".

The estimate of £4,000 to

£6,000 on a block of nine stamps from India could prove even more conservative. These date from 1855 and were printed in Calcutta by the office of the surveyor general to the East India Company. As many as 1½ million came off the

presses, in the space of a mere six weeks, but the vast majority were destroyed soon afterwards when the company changed its stamp issues.

Hence their rarity and high prices. Even a single example appears on the market seldom enough: a block of nine, unused and in pristine condition, is a treasure indeed. To find a similar offering Mr Michael had to go back to the 1920s and he will not be surprised if next week's price goes through the phallic roof.

A third highlight of the sale is a horizontal pair of Solomon Islands two-penny stamps from 1907. The point here is that one vertical row was printed without perforations so that only 10 unperfected pairs can possibly exist. Of these, seven have been located but most are in established collections and are unlikely to reach the market. Which is why Sotheby's has set an estimate of between £4,000 and £6,000.

Of 1,312 lots, the one expected to realize the highest price is a fine collection of United States stamps of the 1895 Trans-Mississippi issue. The lot comprises 165 items, from die proofs to many combinations of used and franked examples, including a registered cover to Budapest. The collection is expected to make £50,000 to £70,000.

Peter Waymark

Postage Stamps of the World" at Sotheby's, 34-35 New Bond Street, London W1 (01-493 8080). Viewing Mon-Wed, 10am-4.30pm. Sale Thurs at 10.30am and 2pm, Fri at 10.30am.

One of the star items in the catalogue, cautiously estimated

Feast from the East

Beryl Downing explains why well-oriented shoppers will head for Liberty and Brighton

the patterns appear automatically as the yarn is loomed.

"All these different styles are typical of Japan," David Gribbin says. "All the hallmarks of their civilization come from somewhere else and have been improved and adapted to their needs. They copied their navy from Britain, their army from Prussia, their beer from Germany and long before that their designs were influenced by China and Korea.

"They attach no importance to being originators. Their maxim is that if you want to be first in a race it is better to stay second until the last few yards - then you run."

Apart from the kimonos, most of the textiles are flat pieces which have been used as altar cloths, hangings or simple covers for futons and are usually bought by collectors to stretch as pictures or use as wall hangings.

The longest are banners of about 20ft, depicting fearsome

dolls known as Benkei, who was known that the show will also be a pot hunters' paradise.

This year's selection is of particularly high quality and there are some interesting smaller pieces - teapots, for example, which have not been included before, and a collection of scholars' requisites.

These have been used for many centuries in China where the only way for ordinary people to achieve promotion was to become a civil service official by taking innumerable local, county and then capital examinations. The items they required to hold their inks and brushes and seals became symbols of their endeavours.

Most of those now available date from the nineteenth century as they were so much in use that very early ones have not survived. Some have the double happiness symbol which implies that the piece was originally given as a good-luck-in-your-exams present. Prices are from £15 to £60.

As more people learned to write and the technique of underglaze blue painting allowed less stylized design, the scholars and their requisites also appeared as decoration on larger pots.

Prices of the porcelain range from £5 for a small tea cup or dish to £1,000 for a vase made in the Fa Hua technique - similar to cloisonné, but with the outlines made of clay rather than metal.

On her expedition this year Alison Pyrah also found a collection of beautiful antique embroideries, mostly pieces from mandarin costumes, such as arm bands and medallion motifs, which the Chinese thought she was mad to buy but which are being snapped up by home dressmakers to sew onto blazer pockets or appliquéd onto dresses.

There are 300 designs, featuring clouds, birds, waves and flowers, each delicately drawn and coloured by some of the nineteenth-century artists who had such an influence on the artistic movements in Europe and the United States. Prices are from £25 to £35 each from Percy Barke at Liberty.

All the rest of the exhibition in the basement is devoted to goods from China - carpets, silks, pearls, basketware. The show represents the longstanding association of Liberty with the Chinese: who have been supplying them with silks since the 1930s and now print many of Liberty's own designs.

Devotees of the annual collection of antique porcelain brought back from China by Alison's oriental buyer Alison

were made in 1650 and are still immaculate.

These and the eighteenth-century examples have elaborate costumes but are very stiffly modelled, with carved wooden heads covered in a lacquer-like white shell finish and stuck on a pole into an unmodelled straw body. Not until Victorian times

they were, however, to be admired rather than played with. Many examples have therefore survived in perfect condition: the oldest pair of Hina dolls in the exhibition were made in 1650 and are still

virility. They have loops on one side through which bamboo poles would be slotted so that they could be set up in front of the houses on Boys' Day. May 5.

On Girls' Day (March 3) beautifully lacquered dolls' furniture would be brought out of boxes and set up on a red-covered display stand with a pair of Hina dolls (emperor and empress) on the top. Originally only the aristocracy would have such toys but in the nineteenth century they became more widely available.

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CHESS

Prodigious efforts in fiction and fact

There has been quite a spate of novels with a chess theme recently, but, with the exception of Nabokov's *The Defense*, none have seemed at all interesting to me. Most have been studies of the rise and fall of a great chess-player and been based on the tragic-comedy of Bobby Fischer's winning and then rejecting the world championship. In general the authors seem to have merely wasted their time, expending many idle words on what Milton described in just one sentence — "that one talent which is death to hide".

But now, from the United States, there comes *The Queen's Gambit*, a really fascinating book by Walter Tevis (Pan, £1.95). It has its weaknesses, including some dreary sex passages and a certain ignorance of the chess world. For instance, it refers to the French chess magazine *Europe-Echecs* as *Echecs-Europe* which jars; but it does give the painfully exciting atmosphere of the struggle for dominance in world chess and succeeds in so doing without employing technical terms that non-chessplayers might find perplexing.

However, I found some of the descriptions of play somewhat mystifying, possibly because the author was also mystified. It also seems to me to have been a mistake to describe the development of a girl chess prodigy into a great player, since there is no known case of this happening in chess. Perhaps the author's reason for having a heroine rather than a hero lay in his desire to avoid the charge that he was basing his story on that of Bobby Fischer, and it is, after all, a novel and not a history of chess.

Nevertheless, it is an interesting story and ranks alongside such fine works as Nabokov's book and Canetti's *Auto da Fe*.

A reminder that one need not resort to fiction to find a suitable story about a chess hero comes from an excellent book published by the Pergamon Press: *Paul Keres Chess Master Class*, by I. Neishtadt (£9.95 hardback, £5.95 paperback).

Here I must declare a personal interest as Paul was my best friend among the great masters and he represented for me all that was best and brightest in the galaxy of many brilliant stars.

Neishtadt has composed his book on an original and

Harry Golombek

BRIDGE

Boot on a more delicate foot

A few years ago, I was sufficiently incautious to write an article attempting to explain the difference between the top women bridge players and their male counterparts. Although I took the precaution of ensuring that the article should appear in the paper while I was playing in a tournament in Dubai, I did not escape the consequences.

As I entered the playing rooms, I encountered a formidable female brandishing a copy of *The Times*. "Are you that male chauvinist pig Flint?" she inquired, in tones that left no doubt of the stormy interview that was to follow.

Today the boot is on a more delicate foot. Whereas only their most ardent supporters would expect our men's team to win the World Olympic title in Seattle, the British Women's team, despite powerful challenge from America, Italy and France, are undoubtedly favourites.

Their status as the current holders of the Venice Cup, the Women's World Championship, was only slightly tarnished by their failure to win the 1983 European Championships in Wiesbaden. But as the racing

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 434)

Prizes of the New Collins Concise English dictionary will be given for the first two correct solutions opened on Thursday, September 6, 1984. Entries should be addressed to The Times Concise Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC9 9T. The winners and solution will be announced on Saturday, September 8, 1984.

ACROSS

- 1 US Congress site (7)
- 9 Withdraw vote (7)
- 10 TV recorder (5)
- 11 Sprout out (3)
- 12 Snooty (4)
- 14 Make full (4)
- 15 Primary source (6)
- 18 Jaunty rhythm (4)
- 20 Cat cry (4)
- 21 Agency (6)
- 22 Teenage spots (4)
- 23 Accouplements (4)
- 25 Agreement (3)
- 26 Excel (3)
- 28 Enchanted applause (7)
- 30 Attack on authority (4)
- DOWN
- 2 Fire raising (5)
- 3 Mosque leader (4)
- 4 Alencon dept (4)
- 5 Bees' nest (4)
- 6 Change resister (7)
- 7 El Salvador capital (3,8)
- 8 Civil War (5,3,3)
- 12 German emperor (6)
- 14 Speck (3)
- 15 Diminutive (6)
- 17 Dome oval (7)
- 20 Large cup (3)
- 24 Put out (5)
- 25 Oppressive burden (4)
- 26 Settee (4)
- 27 Frank (4)

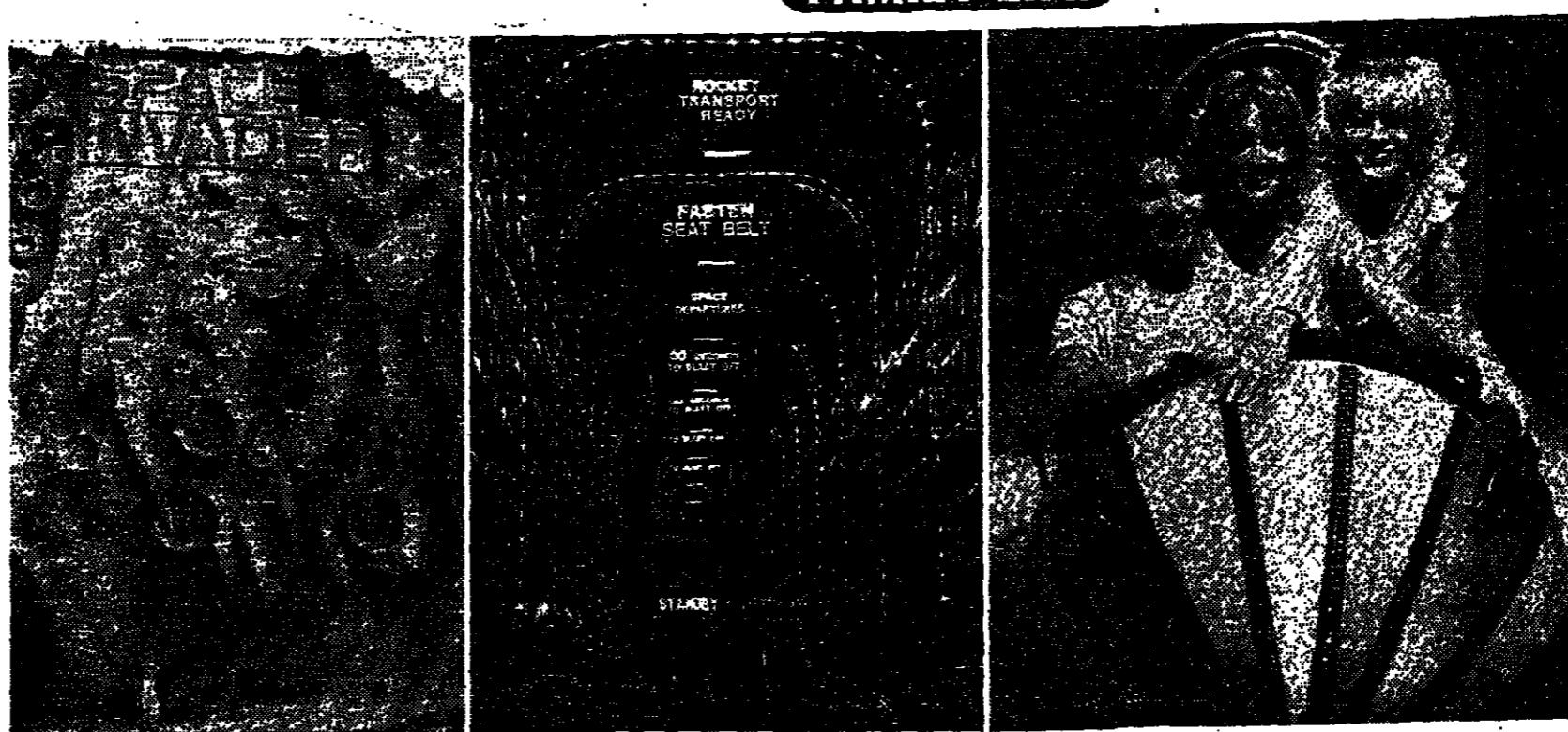
SOLUTION TO No 433

ACROSS: 1 Decoy 5 Derive 8 Awe 9 Mirror 10 Boover 11 Talc 12 Angelino 14 Heron 17 Autumn 19 Abu Dhabi 22 Unto 24 Heron 25 Bedlam 26 Gal 27 Ambade 28 Energy

DOWN: 2 Evis 3 Jericho 4 Yardage 5 Debag 6 Rival 7 Victoria 13 Emu 15 Tableau 16 Kwi 17 Amiable 18 Trundie 20 Donna 21 Adage 23 Twang

The winners and solution of last Saturday's Times Jumbo Crossword will be announced next Saturday.

Name.....
Address.....
Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise



Lost in space: The monster's blanched-like exterior, countdown to blast-off with realistic flashing lights; fellow-travellers in the capsule itself

Into a black hole with white knuckles

"This new ride", said the press release, "has been built at a cost of £1.2m - a steel roller coaster, set in the dark. Passengers will feel weightless as they hurtle through space into a terrifying black hole, at a speed of up to 65mph and a maximum G force of 1g".

"Thank God", said the appended letter from a colleague, "I cannot go to this and do not suppose you want to either. On the other hand, you might". I could think of nothing, except possibly crossing the Atlantic on a windsurfer, that I would rather do less.

Nevertheless, nevertheless...

I am supposed to explore all kinds of possible family outings and there are people who positively enjoy that kind of thing. And so it was that my good friend Ben, aged 15, and I found ourselves on the way to Blackpool Pleasure Beach.

We made our way along the Golden Mile, down avenues of stalls selling burgers, chips, Blackpool rock and glass sea-horses, to come suddenly upon a large structure that looked as though it were extruded from bluish polystyrene: a huge blanched from which the cook had been unable to remove the bubbles. The Space Invader.

Once inside we passed life-

sized models of astronauts suspended in space, robots and a simulated flight deck of a rocket. Then up two narrow flights of enclosed stairs - the "time passage" - to a narrow, enclosed landing - the "launch pad" - for a peek at the red and silver vehicles, which were designed to look like space shuttles.

We went back downstairs to be greeted with cocktails "with a difference". They were corporation baths - blue, lukewarm, but enlivened by fruit salad and sparklers, which the barman kindly lit, setting fire to a few straws.

We peeked into the marquee where lunch awaited us - sumptuous multi-coloured mountains of mousse and mayonnaise. "Presumably", said a member of our party, "we will be riding before lunch?" "Oh no, Dr Who is up there with the photographers now, then there's the mayor and mayoress, the official opening, lunch and then you can have a go." "Do you provide paper bags?" someone asked.

We won the day when the chief engineer - a genial, russet-haired giant - told us to follow him. "Is it really safe?" asked a lady journalist and mother of two. "Safe as houses", he

engineer replied. "My daughter's ridden it a dozen times. And we even tried it with sandbags."

My good friend Ben had been keeping a remarkably low profile. "How would you rate it in terms of scarefactor?" he enquired. The chief engineer laughed. "Oh, definitely top of the white-knuckle league", he said, "worse than the Revolution" (from which one hangs suspended, upside down, 50ft above the ground).

Ninety seconds can be an eternity

In everyone's life there are a few truly sickening moments when one knows, too late, that it has all been done wrong and there is no undoing it. I tried to concentrate on reporting but could think only of the sign outside the Space Invader, written, which warned against riding if one had a weak heart, bad back or was of a nervous disposition. How about terror, I thought, not to mention vertigo. "The ride only lasts 90 seconds", I heard myself say. "I know", said Ben. "I've been timing - it can be an eternity."

"You sit in the front, young man", said a mechanic. "Far more frightening." "Thanks", Ben said, "but I'll sit in the back. Behind Jude."

"Round my waist", I ordered Ben's hands, reading a second sign which said something like "Do not stand up, let hands drop over the sides or try to get out of the capsule once it is in motion. In an emergency, stay put".

It was too late. We were moving through a black hole, "like a coffin", I thought, "going through those curtains at a crematorium. How apt!" We turned a corner and climbed a steep, grey gradient, all the lights dimmed - and we came quietly to rest. I tried to comfort myself with the knowledge that the Invader has a solid state electronic block braking system.

And then as our stomachs seemed to shoot into our mouths, and every semblance of stiff upper lip disintegrated we hurtled down, into the black void - then round and round, sickeningly fast, climbing, jolting, on some unseen perimeter, only to fall again at a terrifying angle, while the air rustled past our flattened faces. We screamed, uttering language such as a friend used to say, as would not be tolerated in the cockpit of a whaler.

And then it was over and an angel in white (the managing director of the Pleasure Beach

in a cream suit) beamed down and prised the limpsets apart and helped them out of the capsule and a nightmare.

We were supposed to have seen "unfriendly aliens, dangerous gaseous planets, shooting stars, asteroids and other spacestars" on the way, but like most other passengers on their first trip, we saw few of either because our eyes were firmly shut or because we could only think of hearing interiors and galloping hearts.

I am told that while the lady mayoress stood up well to the ordeal, several other dignitaries turned green. And there was concern among our ranks for one lady who looked blue. But perhaps that was because our eyes were a little glaucous at the time. As far as Ben and I were concerned, it would be hard to imagine whiter knuckles. And if you like sheer terror, then there is no better place to be scared, almost literally, to death than on the Space Invader. We have the white knuckles to prove it.

Judy Froshaug

You can ride the Space Invader at Blackpool Pleasure Beach, Blackpool (0253 41033) for 90p. Open daily from 11am to mid-evening. Only passengers over 4ft 2in tall may travel on the ride.

OUT AND ABOUT

Aux chevaux! French leave in the Bois de Boulogne

It really may be said to vie with the finest English parks, said Prince Albert grudgingly, of the newly laid out Bois de Boulogne, after his visit to Paris in 1852.

After his coup d'état in 1852, Napoleon III had been determined to outshine the British, and planned, along with Baron Georges Haussmann, to convert the French capital into a city of wide boulevards and squares laid out on the British model. The Bois de Boulogne and the Bois de Vincennes would be for recreation.

Napoleon III's project included riding tracks in the new parks, networks of riding alleys for horse-riders. Riding had always been important to the Emperor - at school he had excelled as a superb horse rider, and with his long body and short legs, he apparently looked better on a horse than on a chaise longue.

During a stay in England, he attracted attention when he rode in Hyde Park, he enjoyed riding with the Warwickshire Hunt, and the hospitality of the Duke and Duchess of Beaufort at Badminton.

Riding in the Bois de Boulogne is the Parisian equivalent of riding down Rotten Row. Apart from Napoleon III's use of London's parks as a model, the Anglo-French connexion works the other way too. The probable origin of William III's Rotten Row lies in the French *Roue du Roi*. The Bois was the fashionable place to see and be seen, especially in carriages or on horse back.

The elegant ladies of the Belle Epoque and their escorts have been replaced by track-suited joggers and crowds using the park's boating lakes, tennis courts and smart restaurants. Yet despite the traffic thundering through it, the Bois is surprisingly rural, even wild, in its interior.

At the other table, Terry Michaels had a harder task when East, after winning the heart lead with the VQ, switched to the 49. With a shrug of resignation, she tried the double diamond finesse. Some hours later she realized how she could have made that slam. "Fishbein always told me not to take a finesse when I could try a squeeze."

Terry Michaels is certainly a harsh critic of her own game. But with the Ace of hearts marked in the East hand, the squeeze is a superior line because it will succeed not only when East has the QJ but when he has any four diamonds. This will be the five card ending:

♦ KJ8
♦ K92
♦ AK7
♦ A105
♦ 87
♦ 7653
♦ 86
♦ J732
♦ A6532
♦ A68
♦ K04

In both rooms the contract was Six Spades by South. At one table West led a heart, East won the first trick with the VQ and unwisely attempted to cash the VA. Declarer ruffed, drew trumps, and disposed of her losing diamond on dummy's finesse.

The two leading partnerships in the women's team use systems which could be described as classical. Scarborough and Scott-Jones, who play Precision, will obviously benefit especially from Gus Calderwood's experience of artificial systems.

The fiercest challenge will probably come from the powerful American team, Kathie Wei.



Haughty hooves: Renoir's "Riders in the Bois de Boulogne"

harbouring bandits and a popular venue for suicides and duels.

Louis XI's barber, Olivier de Drain, eventually pacified the forest, when the king gave him the hunting rights of the Forêt de Rouvray. Louis XI also, who signed the edict giving the name Boulogne to the forest and surrounding parish, had been on a pilgrimage to the shrine of Notre Dame de Boulogne le Petit.

Much of the timber was cut down for firewood during the revolution, and British and Russian troops bivouacked in the Bois after Waterloo burned the oaks, which were later replaced by horse chestnuts and sycamores.

Near the crossroads of the Allée de la Reine-Marguerite and the Carrefour de Longchamp, we came to the entrance to the Château de Bagatelle. The original château was built in 1720, set in grounds famous for their flower displays, water lilies and rose garden, and rebuilt 50 years later by the Count of Artois within three months, to win a bet with his sister-in-law, Marie Antoinette. In the nineteenth century it

passed, via the Hertford family, to Sir Richard Wallace, a boulevard in the park is named after him.

We emerged from the dense thickets to a busy main road, with traffic hurtling past the Grande Cascade five abreast. Here I realized Griotte was not the docile animal I'd asked for. As we did our rodeo act in front of the speeding vehicles, I wondered what kind of animal I would have got had I accepted the offer of something "a little livelier".

Near the manmade waterfall is the Château de la Grande Cascade, a gift to Haussmann from Napoleon III. Nearby is a restored windmill, the only remnant of the thirteenth century Abbey de Longchamp. The name "long field" comes from the original clearing beside the Seine. It is now the site of the Longchamp racecourse, which is, along with the Auteuil racecourse, the Ascot of Paris.

At the southern tip of the Bois, we turned north, taking a different track for our return. A few logs had fallen across our path. The easiest way onwards was to jump, so over we went.

We emerged from the Bois de Boulogne, Route de Neuilly, 75116 Paris. Tel 722 87 06. Membership costs £300 for first year, then £600 annual fee.

Promenade accompagnée d'une heure. F90. Léon, Leçon particulière F150. Metro: Pont de Neuilly (lignes Château de Vincennes - Pont de Neuilly).

Société d'équitation de Paris, Centre Hippique du Bois de Boulogne, Route de la Muette & Neuilly, Pont de Neuilly, 75116 Paris. Tel 281 42 82. They also publish a handbook, *Tourisme Equestre en France*, with details of riding holidays throughout France.

Ligue d'équitation de Paris, 51 Rue Dumont d'Urville, 75016 Paris. Tel 500 48 74. They have a list of clubs in the Paris area.

Sports Equestres, 164 Rue du Faubourg St Honoré, Paris 8E.

How to get there: Thomson Paris operates return flights to Paris, plus two nights accommodation, from £291 from Gatwick.

sailed. I thought of the horse I had been shown at the stables which had leapt over a Citroen which happened to be in its way.

Here we also encountered our first boules game. Cyclists and dogs I would expect to see in any London park, and I had been warned about the hazards of jogging, but not boules-playing. It seems the riding alleys are a convenient place for indulging the craze. Best policy is to shout at them, my escorts advised. Motor cyclists trying to do cross country through the forest I decided not to argue with.

The Pre-Catalan, which we can now pass, contains a copper beach, said to be 200 years old and to have the broadest branches of any tree in Paris. There is also the Jardin Shakespeare, where all the trees and plants mentioned in the plays are growing. The garden was planted after the war, after a statue of the Bard was destroyed during the occupation. The presentation in English of one of Shakespeare's plays in the Jardin's open air theatre has become an annual tradition.

The Société d'équitation dates back to the war years too, when French Resistance officers set up a riding club in the Quartier Latin, as a pretext for exchanging information. Some of the members were arrested by the Gestapo - the only survivor is an honorary president of the club.

The original buildings were pulled down in the 1950s, and the club moved out to the Bois, to buildings formerly used for giraffes and elephants belonging to the neighbouring Jardin d'Acclimatation. This children's zoo and amusement park now houses mainly birds, dolphins and monkeys.

Prizes and rosettes hang from every wall in the school

The main emphasis at the school is on instruction. There are three professional instructors, one of whom used to be personal instructor and standard bearer to the King of Morocco. There are three *maneges* a cross country course, jumping arena, and club house, and 20 horses and ponies ranging from Shetlands and Connemaras to thoroughbreds. One of the school's traditions is that incoming presidents have to ride around the clubhouse on one of the smallest Shetlands, as current president Michel Leclainche did.

Prizes and rosettes

REVIEW

Slinky rhythms from Rio and vile industrial noise

Who said that nostalgia was last year's thing? Judging by the current swing back to the musical values of bebop, bop, bop, and torch singers who evoke the never-had-it-so-good era, not everyone is welcoming the shock of the new with open arms.

Given the success of contemporary artists like Sade and Tracy Thorn, *The Essential Astrud Gilberto* is bound to be one of the year's *de riguer* purchases for the "hep groovers and sultry kittens" who dictate the pace in clubland. This timely compilation, lovingly chosen and expertly sleeved, represents the epitome of a music which fused the post-bossa rhythms of Stan Getz to the nonchalant, untrained, and apparently vulnerable vocal charm of Ms Gilberto.

Apart from the expected inclusions, "The Girl From Ipanema" and "Corcovado", this collection is an accurate summary of the early 1960s collaboration between the pen of Antonio Carlos Jobim (translated by Norman Gimbel) and the sultry rhythms of Joao and Astrud Gilberto, which took the team out of the Rio nightspots and into the mainstream of the American charts in 1964.

Music which has stood the test of time

What was good enough for The Beatles and Elvis Presley to flirt with then will certainly find a more lasting relationship with Working Week and Everything But The Girl, who take their inspiration from this sort of music.

The beauty of this music is that it has stood the test of time; it's a Copacabana mile away from the dread muzak of much new pop. Behind the frail, almost apologetic, phrasing of Astrud lies Getz's assertive tenor saxophone, a palette of subtle brush work, and Joao's latin guitar. The mix appeals as much in the original romances of "O Gano" as it does in quirky covers of standard material like "Fly Me To The Moon" and "It Might As Well Be Spring".

The news that Astrud Gilberto will play here in the autumn, to a new and no doubt reverential young audience, recalls a recently heard cautionary tale. Apparently Ms Gilberto was not best pleased with the cover shot for the recently released single of "The Girl From Ipanema". "She is blonde" she looks like a common English

girl", Astrud snapped. "Everyone knows that the girl from Ipanema is tall and tan and young and lovely." *Touche*.

The Pearl is a second collaboration between American pianist Harold Budd and Brian Eno, who may fairly be said to be the ambassadors for diverse cultural exchange. *Plateaux of Mirror* was their first semi-ambient summit meeting. Brian Eno is a rare species, a workaholic of taste and originality; his background stretches from the best Rock Music period through to David Bowie, Talking Heads, Iggy Pop and U2; we'll forget Ultravox.

But Eno has also carved out a niche with his EG Editions and related pieces (accompanying the likes of Roger Fripp, Roedius and Jon Hassell). Here with Budd he helps to create a simple, evocative series of spare piano compositions that generally justify their dream-like titles - "Lost In The Humming Air", "A Stream with Bright Fish", "An Echo of Night".

True, the effect is almost cloying in the passive response it commands but the contemplative structures are guaranteed to soothe the savage breast. Eno fans will be pleased to hear that his *Music For Airports* 2 is nearly ready for launching.

Lizzy Mercier Descloux's first album for Columbia sounds almost indecently exuberant after the cool jazz of Gilberto and the refined textures of Budd/Eno. Ms Descloux is a terribly treddy young Parisian who studied at the Beaux Arts, was in on the New York New Wave and was back in time for the dawn of punk. Her press handout is gushing yet this shouldn't detract from the joyful nature of her music, recorded in Johannesburg with an excellent band of local musicians, ably shaped by English producer Adam Kidron.

Overall, the album is a splendid collision between French chic, or cheek, African highlife and a mess of rhythmic free form that zips from juju to rock to some lovely cajun atmospheres.

A record for those with catholic tastes, perhaps ranging from Clifton Chenier to Mal-

Max Bell



Blasts from the past: Astrud Gilberto (top) of "The Girl from Ipanema" fame; tasteful workaholic Brian Eno and Gilberto Gil

Spontaneity and sheen add up to a perfect Brazilian blend

If Brazilian music really is going to catch on here it may very well begin with Gilberto Gil's *Toda Menina Baima*. Five years old, hidden away as a track on an album titled *Reale*, it has recently been discovered and diffused by zealous disc jockeys in jazz-funk clubs, prompting WEA to release the single as a single and to re-promote its parent album.

Toda Menina Baima is a summation of practically everything that is good about contemporary Brazilian pop music: all the informal lyrics of bossa nova is present in Gil's friendly voice and in the hooks which stud his delightful tune; but the music is driven by a stronger, more contemporary rhythm - expressed in a flicking acoustic guitar pattern and patterning congas - than that which attracted Stan Getz and Charlie Byrd 20 years ago.

The album is not consistently of the same standard. Recorded in Los Angeles with American session musicians augmenting Gil's regular performers on the *viola* and the *baxo*, it seems to have represented an attempt to capture a world market - just as Jorge Ben, Gil's great contemporary and the composer of "Mas Que Nada", tried to do a few years earlier in London.

Sadly, this time there is no Debbie Harry - but will Joe Jackson, Peter Frampton, Donald Fagen, Todd Rundgren, Dr John, Chris Spedding and the boys from Was (Not Was) do instead? They represent the rock fraternity, lining up with a list of jazz heavyweights including Lacy and Mrs Bley, Gil Evans, Johnny Griffin, Barrie Harris, Randy Weston, Elvin Jones and Charlie Rouse.

What could have been a respectful mess turns out to be marvellously invigorating. Griffin's tenor saxophone feature on Mrs Bley's recasting of "Misterioso" - *Was* (Not Was)'s spooky "Boogaloo Bolivariano" - and Jackson's unornamented piano-with-strings "Round Midnight" for the big band prize; Bruce Fowler's all-trombone "Thelius"; Sharon Freeman's all-French horn "Monk's Mood"; Shockabilly's abstract-impressionist view of "Cris-Cross" and John Zorn's cartoon of "Shuffle Boil" (played mostly with duck-calls) are fascinatingly idiosyncratic views of one man's genius.

Of the less obviously spectacular pieces, mainstream jazz listeners will be delighted by the four appearances of Lacy's soprano saxophone - duets with Gil Evans ("Bemsha Swing"), Charlie Rouse ("Ask Me Now") and Elvin Jones ("Evidence") and a solo exploration of

"Gallops' Gallop", all attesting to the depth of his dedication to the study of Monkology.

Even the least likely items - Spedding and Frampton making a rock guitar feature out of "Work", for example - are illuminated by the spirit of the enterprise, each seeming to catch some aspect of Monk's character. And when Dr John, at the piano and takes "Blues Monk" for a stroll along the sidewalks of New Orleans, all the project's virtues are summarized.

Albert King's "Crosscut Saw", recorded in 1966 and now reissued as part of a collection of the Mississippi blues guitarist's recordings for the Stax label, is so powerful and vivid a performance that almost anything else heard within a day or two runs the risk of seeming lacklustre.

The magic is in the inspired juxtaposition of King's rough-hewn voice and strumming guitar style with the incomparably deft and subtle backing devised by the great Stax studio houseband of the mid-1960s - none other than Booker T and the MGs plus the Memphis Horns.

A restless tattoo of snickering rimshots

On "Crosscut Saw", therefore, we have Booker T, Jones interjecting a little Latin-esque back-to-front piano phrase during the instrumental interlude. Al Jackson laying down a restless tattoo of snickering rimshots. Steve Cropper adding barely perceptible rhythm guitar scratches and Donald Dunn spacing out a cool bass line; on top of these, at the strategic moment, the trumpet and saxophones of the Memphis Horns punch out their characteristically bruising figures with a close-grained timbre and a collective phrasing so natural that the three men must have born from the same egg.

The Memphis musicians' enthusiasm for this unusual experience spills all over the grooves of the primally harsh "Born Under a Bad Sign", the measured "Down Don't Bother Me" and the humorous "Cold Feet"; adapting the techniques which were doing such marvelous service for Sam and Dave, Otis Redding and others, they slipped back a generation to meet King more than halfway, their sophistication suffusing his older art in such a way as to suggest how, given an accident or two, the blues might have developed.

Richard Williams

GALLERIES

Rose-coloured spectacle of the cream of Danish art

A pigeon's-eye view of the National Gallery would reveal that a new, uncontroversial extension is already in existence. One of the four internal courtyards has been half-filled by the Bevard and Mary Sunley special exhibitions room, named after its benefactors, owners of a building firm.

Inside, the walls are coloured rose pink, a tasteful grey in preparation for the inaugural exhibition, which opens on Wednesday. Here the concept of gallery-within-a-gallery is repeated, the show being the cream of Danish painting lifted wholesale from the Statens Museum in Copenhagen. "Nothing we wanted was refused," says Alastair Smith, the exhibition organizer. "We have got the best."

Mr Smith was lyrical about Danish painting - virtually unknown outside his homeland - which he first saw in the 1970s. "It was love at first sight. The artists are as good as any working at that time," he says. Mrs Beate Søgaard, his fellow-organizer from the Statens Museum, however, more diffident. "We are perhaps a

little nervous about the show because it is a trial," she says. "It is the first time in my generation's knowledge that we have had the paintings out to such a great and spoiled public." At home, the Danish public are making do with secondary works from the store.

What is known is that as the golden age of Danish painting took place mainly in the nineteenth century, the works represented in the exhibition date from 1767-1858. Many are of idyllic scenes - a church on the hill, a girl framed between barn doors, windmills and ships seen from afar. There are a large number of portraits, some of which are only about 10m high. Many, with dark, muted backgrounds, reveal skin and clarity of the worthy of Ingres, although the subjects are no beauties, with their long chins and ruddy faces. The pink of the gallery walls is echoed in a suitably rosy light.

Sarah Jane Checkland

"Danish Painting: The Golden Age" opens at the National Gallery, Trafalgar Square, London WC2 (039 3321) on Wed. Until Nov 20, Mon-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2-5pm.

HENRY MOORE DRAWINGS 1973-1983: Loan exhibition in conjunction with Henry Moore

Openings

THE AGE OF VERMEER AND DE HOOGH

Major exhibition of fine seventeenth-century genre paintings which reflect a time of great artistic production in Holland.

Lunchtime lectures and evening

concerts have been in association with the exhibition.

The Royal Academy, Piccadilly, London W1 (734 9052), opens Fri. until Nov 18, daily 10am-6pm.

GETTING LONDON IN PERSPECTIVE

All about the work of artists long neglected and now being superseded by the computer

the creators of the architectural perspective. More than 200 fine drawings, watercolours and computer representations of London from 1702 to 1984 are on show.

Barbican Art Gallery, Silk Street, London EC2 (039 4141), opens Thurs. until Oct 28, Tues-Sat 10am-7pm, Sun noon-6pm.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE SCULPTURE FROM THE BODY?

Show of work by sculptors who represent the body primarily through the medium of welded and forged steel. Thirteen artists are represented, all associated with St Martin's School of Art, including Gillian Brent, Katherine Gil and Anthony Smart.

The Royal Academy, Millbank (021 3131), opens Mon. until Oct 14, Tues-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2-5pm.

CREATION: MODERN ART AND NATURE

Scottish National Gallery of Modern Art, Belford Road, Edinburgh (031 556 8211), until mid-Sept, Mon-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2-5pm.

THE PROBLEMS OF PICTURING

Strange negative title for exhibition of new work chosen by *Time Out* art critic Sarah Kent. Artists include Lisa Milroy (paintings of everyday things, such as clothes, houses, Amritkar Toren (who paints haunting grey letter forms) and Nigel Gill (whose works are in Kent's words, "poetic yet political, combining for example a fighter plane with Mother's Pride").

Serpentine Gallery, Kensington Gardens, London W2 (012 6075), opens today, until Sept 30, daily 10am-5pm, Sun 2-5pm.

ROCCO

Victoria and Albert (019 583 7371), until Sept 30, Mon-Thurs and Sat 10am-5.15pm, Sun 2.30-5.15pm.

An inspired exhibition, putting paid to any assumption that *rocco* equals "oppressively ornate". With a partial reconstruction of the *Vauxhall* pleasure gardens as the centrepiece, the paintings, sculpture, porcelain and silverwork on show are as exuberant yet as delicate as Handel's music, which is played in the background.

BETWEEN OURSELVES

The ICA, The Mall, London SW1 (019 0493), until Sept 15, Tues-Sun noon-5pm.

Final stop in an Ikon Gallery touring exhibition in which Rosalind Garrard, woman-in-all-seasons (performance artist, sculptor, painter and installation maker), uses existing works of art to call attention to her preoccupation with women and women's roles.

Selected

AUTUMN EXHIBITION

The Royal Society of Painter-Etchers and Engravers, Bankside Galleries, 48 Horne Street, Bankside, London SE1 (018 528 7521), until Sept 23, Tues-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2-5pm.

Work which varies in style from the twee to the sophisticated, from the generalized to the minute detail of David Wicks, who etches the Bank of England notes. Also on show is a retrospective of work by Edward Bawden, an honorary fellow of the society since the 1960s. Includes eight charming litho-cuts of Aesop's fables, by Stanley Spencer.

CREATION: MODERN ART AND NATURE

Scottish National Gallery of Modern Art, Belford Road, Edinburgh (031 556 8211), until mid-Sept, Mon-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2-5pm.

An exhibition made up mainly of contemporary work which seeks to explore photography of the human body in a way that is freed from traditional forms.

ROBERT DOISNEAU/AUGUST SANDER

Cambridge Darkroom, Dales Brewery, Gwydir Street, Cambridge (0223 350725/26). Until Sept 15, Tues-Sun noon-5pm.

Doisneau and Sander have pursued similar objectives - one through the heart, the other through the mind. Doisneau's scenes of street life in Paris have a passionate, compulsive quality while Sander's portfolio of German people is altogether more rigorous, scientific and dispassionate.

ALFRED STIEGLITZ

Stills Gallery, 105 High Street, Edinburgh (031 557 1140), until Sept 15, Tues-Sat 12.30-5pm.

Retrospective of work by Stieglitz (1864-1946) which dwells on his pictures of New York at the turn of the century.

ALFRED EISENSTAEDT

English Speaking Union, 22 Atholl Crescent, Edinburgh (031 228 1528). Ends today, 10am-5pm.

"Aberdeen: Portrait of a City" is a reportage on the city by Eisenstaedt, who worked there for two weeks in 1953 at the age of 86. Remarkable images from a man who has devoted his life to photography.

SNAP, RAZZLE AND POP

Upper Gallery, ICA, The Mall, London SW1 (030 0493).

Until Sept 15, Tues-Sun, noon-5pm.

A comprehensive show covering the world of pop and its attendant culture from 1955 to 1983. Harry Hammond was snapping Bill Haley in the 1950s in a straightforward, no-nonsense way while today's images are altogether more sophisticated, such as Brian Griffin's creations for various record covers.

MANUEL ALVAREZ BRAVO

Museum of Modern Art, 30 Pimlico Street, Oxford (0865 722733). Until Sept 23, Tues-Sun, noon-5pm.

Genre and deeply exploratory pictures by little-known Mexican

Photography

ANSEL ADAMS 1902-1984

Henry Cole Wing, Victoria and Albert Museum, South Kensington, London SW7 (01-583 6371). Until Sept 15, Mon-Thurs 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-3.30pm, Sun 2.30-5.30pm.

A short lacuna between major shows at the V&A has allowed Mark Haworth-Booth to put together a private Adams from the museum's collection. Adams, who died recently, was one of the finest landscape photographers of the century. His work chronicles the grand, yet at times, sombre, beauty of the American terrain in a way that will not easily be surpassed.

NEW PERSPECTIVES ON THE NUDE

Open Eye Gallery, 90-92 Whitechapel, Liverpool (051-709 9450). Until Sept 22, Mon-Sat 10am-5.30pm.

TELEVISION

Wry reminder of a crushed rebellion

The Russian tanks that rolled into Prague in August 1968 not only signalled the end of Czechoslovakia's bid for political freedom but cut off in its prime a remarkable flowering of the Czech cinema.

Among the several "new waves" of the 1960s - the French cinema had one and so, in a way, did the British - the Czech was the least expected and, coming after years of cultural conformity, the most refreshing.

Not that the typical products were necessarily critical of the communist regime. Rather, they tended to bypass politics and concentrate on the more durable theme of human relationships, observed with a keen, mildly satirical, eye.

The young film-makers who emerged during this period included, Milos Forman, who made *A Blouse in Love* and *A Summer's Tale*; Ivan Passer, director of *Intimate Lighting*; and Jiri Menzel, whose first full feature, *Closely Observed Travels*, won the 1976 Oscar for best foreign language film.

The Russian invasion, which led to tighter censorship, effectively imposed the choice of exile or inactivity. Forman established a new career in the United States with *Taking Off* and *One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest*. Passer went on to make, eventually, the excellent *Closely Observed Travels*.

Jiri Menzel was one of those who stayed. Born in 1938, he had "been" a graduate of the Czech Film School and assistant to one of the new-wave pioneers, Vera Chytilova. *Closely Observed Travels*, which shared the experiences of a young railway worker at a country station during the Second World War, was followed by an arguably even better film, *Closely Observed Travels*.

That was virtually the last the West heard of Menzel for more than a decade. His 1969 picture *Larks on a String* was banned by the authorities and it was several years before he worked in the cinema again. By the time his 1980 film *Cutting It Short*, was shown at the London Film Festival, Menzel was merely a name in the history books.

Though well received, *Cutting It Short* was surprisingly not given a cinema release here, and tonight's showing on BBC2 (9.25-11pm) is not only a television first but, for all except the few hundred who saw it at the National Film Theatre, the film's British premiere.

Written by Bohumil Hrabal (who also scripted *Closely Observed Travels*), *Cutting It Short* sees Menzel happily back in the genre he exploited so fruitfully before 1968: the comedy of human foibles.

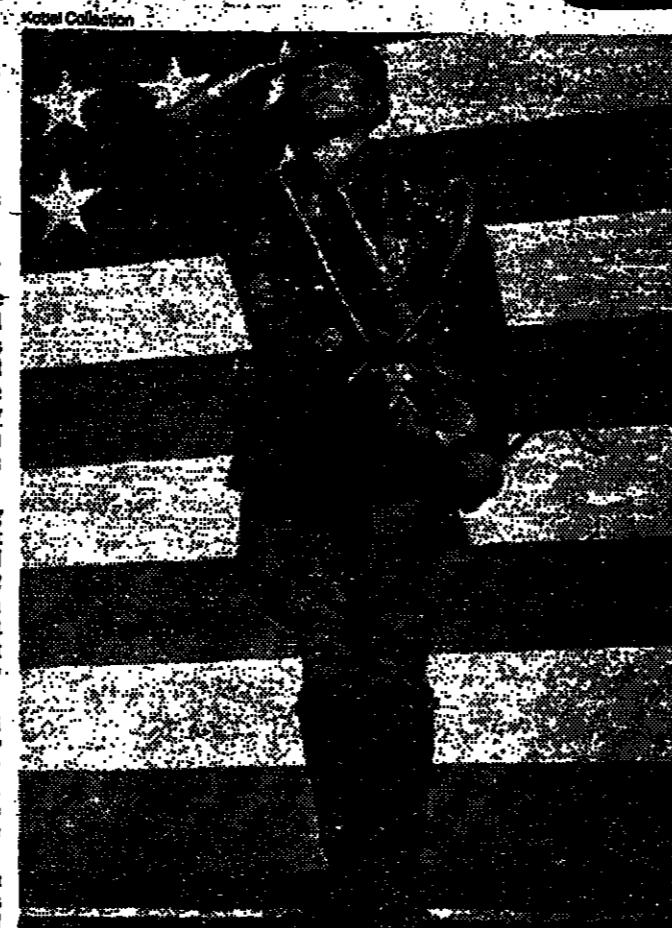
Set in a small Czech town in the 1920s, the film revolves round Marie, a glamorous and sensual blonde married to the manager of the local brewery. He is brutal but dull and when his boisterous brother comes to stay with them, Marie discovers kindred spirit.

They embark on a series of mad adventures, which come abruptly to an end when Marie breaks her ankle. As she recovers she gets caught up in the sudden craze for shortening things - moustaches, skirts, table legs - and her waist-length hair gives way to a neat bob.

Cutting It Short is a film about rebellion and reconciliation. Chekhovian in its wry, affectionate dissection of mood and character. It is a reminder of how much was lost in the Czech cinema when the Russians decided that enough was enough.

Peter Waymark

Films on TV



Head held high: The general (George C. Scott) salutes his men in *Patton* - Last for Glory (BBC1, tonight)

Also recommended

Patton - Last For Glory (1969). Stirring biopic of the controversial Second World War general; with excellent battle sequences and a masterly performance from George C. Scott which won him an Oscar for his role as Patton (BBC1, today, 8.55-11.40pm).

Rio Grande (1950). John Wayne and Maureen O'Hara lead the John Ford cavalry Western set on the Mexican border in the 1880s: typical Fordian mix of knockabout and sentimentality (BBC1, tomorrow, 7.15-4pm).

The Best Man (1964). Henry Fonda and Cliff Robertson as rivals for the Presidential nomination in one of the best films about American politics; adapted by Gore Vidal from his Broadway play and directed by Franklin (Patton) Schaffner (Channel 4, tomorrow, 10.15pm-12.05am).

The Assassination of Trotsky (1972). The tribute to Richard Burton continues with one of his more unlikely roles, as the Russian revolutionary meeting a violent end in Mexico; directed by another recently departed figure, Joseph Llosa (BBC2, tomorrow, 10.25pm-10.55am).

I Live in Groenveld Square (1945). First in a series of Anna Neagle movies, anticipating the celebration of her eightieth birthday in October; it has Neagle involved in a romantic triangle with Rex Harrison and American Air Force sergeant Dean Jagger (BBC2, Thurs, 8-10.35pm).

Billy Liar (1963). Splendid comic performance by Tom Courtenay as the North Country undertaker's clerk living in a world of fantasy; with Rex Harrison and the BBC Welsh Symphony Orchestra; BBC 2, tomorrow, 7.15-8.15pm; also on Radio 3 in stereo.

THE SIX O'CLOCK NEWS: Attempt to fill the BBC's early evening news slot, vacated by the premature demise of *Six Minutes*. Sue Lawley and Nicholas Witchell present a half-hour programme, from Mon to Fri, following by regional news magazines. BBC 1, 6-6.30pm.

MASTER OF THE GAME: Returns for a new series under the general guidance of Noel Edmonds. This edition is all about trying to break records for crossing the English Channel, whether by hovercraft, ferry, waterski, jetski, kayak or speedboat; and to mark the seventieth anniversary of the first flight across the Channel, an aerobatics team will make the trip upside down.

BBC1, today, 5.50-6.40pm.

JULIET BRAVO: Anne Carter as Inspector Kate Longton, back on duty at Hartley police station in the well established successor to *Dixon of Dock Green*. In this one she is trying to find out who killed a 21-year-old girl on her way to work along a deserted footpath.

BBC1, today, 7.10-8pm.

J. B. PRIESTLEY: Two programmes this weekend, remember the distinguished prolific man of English letters who died last month at the age of 88. *Postscript* is introduced by Robert Robinson and includes contributions from Angus Wilson, Malcolm Muggeridge, Michael Foot, Beryl Bainbridge and Priestley's widow, Jacqueline Hawkes (BBC1, today, 8-8.55pm); while *Time and the Priestley* features an interview between the writer and his son, Tom (all TV regions, tomorrow, 10.15-11.15pm).

THE DREAM OF GERONIUS: A chance to catch the performance of Sir Edward Elgar's great choral work which opened the 1984 Three Choirs Festival in Worcester.

LIBERATION: The story of the liberation of Brussels from the Germans 40 years ago. It is told by people who witnessed the events and, even more graphically, with black and white films shot by Belgian home movie makers; much of this footage is being shown in public for the first time.

BBC 2, Mon, 9.15-9.30pm; Mon 8.05-9pm, 9.25-10.45pm; final part on Sat 9pm.

JANE IN THE DESERT: New series of adventures featuring the comic strip heroine, once more shedding her bikini to help the Allies with their war effort. As before, it is an ingenious mix of live action and animation, with Glynis Barber as Jane and Max Wall as Tom.

THE LENNY HENRY SHOW: The engaging and talented black comedian from *Three of a Kind* gets his own programme, in which he moves away from 10-second



Smile please: Ronnie Barker and friends in a new comedy series, The Magnificent Evans (BBC1, Thurs)

THE MAGNIFICENT EVANS: A welcome return for one of the most pungently written and best acted series on television, with George Cole as the indestructible con-man, Arthur Daley, and Dennis Waterman his put-upon sidekick, Terry McCann. In the opening programme, *Goodbye Sailor*, Daley is implicated in the theft of 1,500 pairs of expensive sports shoes. All TV regions, Wed, 9-10pm.

GLORIANA: Benjamin Britten's dramatic opera, originally written to commemorate the Coronation in 1953, launches a new arts season on Channel 4. The 1984 production by the English National Opera is introduced by its managing director, Lord Harewood. The part of Queen Elizabeth I is sung by Sarah Walker and Anthony Rolfe Johnson is the Earl of Essex.

Channel 4, Wed, 9.15pm-12.10pm.

THE INVISIBLE MAN: The quiet village of Iping is disturbed by the arrival of a mysterious stranger, who conceals his face with bandages and dark spectacles: "I'm invisible, come to help the Allies to win". As before, it is an ingenious mix of live action and animation, with Glynis Barber as Jane and Max Wall as Tom.

BBC1, Tues, 8-8.30pm.

SOE - SETTING EUROPE: *ABLAZE*: Formed in 1940 and disbanded six years later, the Special Operations Executive was a secret fighting service which promoted sabotage, subversion and guerrilla warfare in enemy-occupied countries. Its exploits are

recalled by surviving members in eight programmes, which use rare archive film and many unpublished photographs.

BBC1, Tues, 9.25-10.20pm.

HOW THE MYTH WAS MADE: It is 50 years since the distinguished documentary film maker, Robert Flaherty, produced *Man of Aran*, an account of life on the Isle of Aran off the west coast of Ireland.

George Stoney revisited the locations for Flaherty's film and talked to some of the people who appeared in it.

BBC2, Tues, 9.40-10.35pm.

THE RISE AND FALL OF KING COTTON: In India cotton has been spun and woven for thousands of years; in the United States a slave society was created to produce it; in Britain it helped to foster the industrial revolution. The worldwide story of this influential crop is told in six films by Anthony Burton.

BBC2, Wed, 7.15-7.45pm.

MINDER: A welcome return for one of the most pungently written and best acted series on television, with George Cole as the indestructible con-man, Arthur Daley, and Dennis Waterman his put-upon sidekick, Terry McCann. In the opening programme, *Goodbye Sailor*, Daley is implicated in the theft of 1,500 pairs of expensive sports shoes. All TV regions, Wed, 9-10pm.

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THE MAGNIFICENT EVANS: New comedy series by Roy Clarke (*Last of the Summer Wind*, *Open Hous*) set in a small Welsh village and starring Ronnie Barker as a flamboyant photographer and antique dealer, Plantagenet Evans. Sharon Morgan plays Rachel, who lives with Evans but cannot get him to marry her.

BBC1, Thurs, 8-8.30pm.

BIRD OF PREY 2: Civil servant Henry Jay renewing battle with the multinational crime syndicate, Le Poulard, in Ron Hutchinson's new four-part thriller about computer fraud. The 18-stone actor, Richard Griffiths, again plays Henry, with Caroline Mihmion as his wife.

BBC1, Thurs, 8.25-10.15pm.

CONCERTS

SACRED AND PROFANE

Today, 11am, Queen Hall, South Clerk Street, Edinburgh (031-225 5756).

Debussy's *Divise Sacre de Danse*: Prokofiev begins his concert at the Jan Latham-Koenig Ensemble conducted by Jan Latham-Koenig. Later come Messiaen's Petites Symphonies, and works by

Jonathan Harvey, Rupert Nichols and David Baldwin. In the evening, at 8pm in the Usher Hall, the Edinburgh Festival comes to an end with Delius's *Mass of Life* performed by the Scottish National Orchestra, Edinburgh Festival Chorus and Soloists (031-225 5756).

SCHUBERT, BEETHOVEN: Today, 7.30pm, Royal Albert Hall, Kensington Gore, London SW7 (569 8212, credit cards 569 9465). Gunter Wand conducts the BBC Symphony Orchestra in Schubert's Symphony No 3 and Beethoven's Symphony No 5 "Eroica".

RUGGIERO RICCI: Today, 7.30pm, The Mallings, Snape, Suffolk (072 382 3433). The great violinist Ruggiero Ricci opens Snape's autumn celebrity series with sonatas by Bach, Beethoven, Debussy, Ysaye, and Mstislav's remarkable transcription of Liszt's *Mephisto* No 1.

ALICIA DE LARROCHA: Today, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore Street, London W1 (085 2141).

Alicia de Larrocha kicks off the Wigmore Hall's 1984-85 season with what should be a memorable piano recital: Granados's *Escenas Romanticas*, Falla's *Fantasia Baetica*, Schumann's *Fantasia Op 17*.

ITALIAN STRAW HAT: Tomorrow, 7.15pm, Queen Elizabeth Hall, Southbank Centre, South Bank, London SE1 (018 522 5191, credit cards 528 8810).

René Kollo is shown with a new accompaniment composed by Benedict Mason and played here by an apparently anonymous orchestra conducted by Alan Fearon. Also included is Clair's *Entr'Acte* for Salle's *Ball*, *Reflets*, with Salle's original music.

VOYNA: Tomorrow, 8pm, Institute of Contemporary Arts, The Mall, London SW1 (020 3247).

This programme in the Musica avant-garde series begins with Suoraa giving the London premiere of Duval's "Voy Na". They follow it with the world premieres of Hogg's *John Barleycorn*, Smyth's *Clarinet Concerto* (Michael Collins,

Famous four (Clockwise from top left): composers Peter Maxwell Davies and Ralph Vaughan Williams; violinist Peter Williams; and film director René Clair

soloist), Laten Brahms's *Symphony No 4*, Mark Elder conducts the BBC Symphony Orchestra.

SEA SYMPHONY, WHALE: Mon, 7.30pm, Royal Albert Hall. Conducted by Richard Hickox, the London Symphony Orchestra, Woburn Singers and soloists perform Vaughan Williams's *Sea Symphony* (No 1) and John Tavener's *The Whales* large canvases both.

POPULAR CLASSICS: Mon, 8pm, Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London EC2 (020 875 8795, credit cards 538 8851).

The Royal Philharmonic Orchestra fields a set of very familiar items: Smetana's *Berried Bride* (Overture), Bizet's *Carmen Suite*, Tchaikovsky's *Violin Concerto* (soloist, Leila Chen) and Capriccio Italian, Litolff's Scherzo (Philip Hammond, piano), and even Ravel's *Bolero*.

ISLE OF THE DEAD: Tues, 7.30pm, Royal Albert Hall. The melodious, artfully varied, gloom of Rachmaninoff's *Isle of the Dead* should form a curious prelude to Thos Musgrave's *Clarinet Concerto* (Michael Collins,

1984-85)

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE: Today, 8pm, Institute of Contemporary Arts, The Mall, London SW1 (020 3247).

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Famous four (Clockwise from top left): composers Peter Maxwell Davies and Ralph Vaughan Williams; violinist Peter Williams; and film director René Clair

soloist), Laten Brahms's *Symphony No 4*, Mark Elder conducts the BBC Symphony Orchestra.

RAUTAVARA BY LAURIA: Tues, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall. Risto Lauria and the Elgishemi Rautavaara's Piano Sonata No 1, "Christ and the Fisherman". Bruckner's Sonata No 3, Prokofiev's Sonata No 7 and Schumann's Symphonic Studies.

INTO THE LABYRINTH: Wed, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall. P. Maxwell Davies's *Into the Labyrinth*, concerned with the impact of technology on the human psyche. Davies' piece is based on the Scottish Chamber Orchestra under the composer. Fore and aft: Wilfrid Böthicher conducts Mozart's "Haffner" Symphony and Piano Concerto K595.

LYRICAL ZEMLINSKY: Fri, 7.30pm, Royal Albert Hall.

Ahnen Berg praised Zemlinsky's music for its melodiousness, and the Lyric Symphony is performed by the BBC Symphony Orchestra and soloists under Dennis Russell Davies. But before that Richard Strauss's *Don Juan* is heard, and Philip Fowles solo in Ravel's G major Concerto.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE: Covent Garden, London WC2 (018 3161). Tonight, Tues and Fri 7.30pm.

Andrei Serban's new production of *Turandot* opens tonight with Gwyneth Jones in the title role for this week only. (Gheorghe Dimitrov takes over from Sept 11. Colin Davis conducts Friday and on Tues (John Barker on Fri) and Plácido Domingo is the Calaf (Enrico Veronelli on Fri).

SCOTTISH OPERA: Theatre Royal, Glasgow (041-332 0221) Wed at 7.15pm and Sept 8 at 2.15pm.

THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Thousands of Brooke Bond shares sold

In chess parlance, Tate & Lyle's battle to take over Brooke Bond is developing into a deeply absorbing middle game. Brooke Bond complained to the City Takeover Panel yesterday that Tate had not made a profit forecast and was therefore depriving Brooke Bond shareholders, who are being offered half the price of the bid in paper, of essential information.

The Takeover Panel swiftly and firmly rebuffed Brooke Bond on the ground that the Code does not require a company to make a profit forecast. Since the complaint had about it the air of a spoiling tactic, Brooke Bond can hardly have been surprised.

Both parties know that the crucial move governing the game is the white knight supposedly coming to rescue Brooke Bond. Tate has said that it does not believe in such a creature and that only persistent rumours are supporting the Brooke Bond share price above the level of the offer. It has demonstrated faith in the argument - for the moment at least - by merely extending the original offer.

Certainly, Tate has little to lose. If Brooke Bond slips in the market Tate will pick up shares more cheaply than if the stakes had been raised; if the price holds steady, there is plenty of time to attack.

Part of Tate's approach had been to stress to institutions that it really believes in the extended offer, worth about 103p a share, is fair and that it will not become trapped in an auction with a financially stronger competitor.

Brooke Bond, will hope that these devices will not keep a lid on the share price, about 110p at the moment. The company is pleased that Thursday's announcement by Tate did not depress the price. But it is far from definite that the present level can be maintained indefinitely without some hard news.

Sir John Cuckney's visit to the United States has yielded nothing publicly, perhaps ending up on the other side of the Atlantic, but whether there is any fresh dealing or whether this is just the pass the parcel game normal to such takeover battles is unclear.

Brooke Bond, moreover, has fired a great deal of ammunition. It may be tempted into a forecast for 1985, but that is unlikely to alter the balance of the argument decisively.

Tom Clausen faces Reagan backlash

Relations between the Reagan Administration and the World Bank have reached a low ebb, giving rise to persistent speculation that if Mr Reagan is re-elected as President of the United States, Mr A.W. 'Tom' Clausen will not be reappointed as president of the World Bank.

In recent months, the Administration has rebuked the bank openly for attempting, as Reaganites see it, to carve out a larger role for itself in managing the global debt crisis.

There is widespread speculation that Mr Paul Volcker, chairman of the US Federal Reserve Board, will be asked to replace Mr Clausen, former head of the Bank of America, when his first term expires in 1986.

During the debate which preceded Mr Volcker's reappointment in June 1983 to a second four-year term, it was rumoured widely that he had made a secret pact with President Reagan to step down voluntarily early in the second term to pursue other interests.

Increasingly shaky relations between the Bank and the United States are crucial. The US is the largest shareholder, plays a dominant role in its operations, and sees the appointment of its president as something like appointing a viceroy in Victorian England.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Bid for Lincroft extended

The hard-fought bid by John Finlan, the property and construction company, to take over Lincroft Kilgour was due to close today but has been extended to next Tuesday.

The delay is to give the City Takeover Panel time to consider information and claims about the companies made by Lincroft on August 24. Finlan disputes Lincroft's views.

In the meantime, any acceptances of the offer received after 3pm yesterday will be held pending the Panel's decision. In an announcement released to the Stock Exchange yesterday, Finlan made no mention that the offer had gone unconditional. The company is not obliged to reveal the total number of acceptances until Monday.

City welcomes motor chief's appointment

Turnbull takes Inchcape challenge

By Jeremy Warner

Mr George Turnbull, one of the best-known personalities in the motor industry, takes over as managing director of Inchcape, the international trading group, on Monday.

His appointment is part of a strategy drawn up by Sir David Orr, the ex-Unilever head who became Inchape chairman 18 months ago.

As if to welcome his arrival, the group's share price moved up 5p to 375p - within a whisker of its year's high - on the stock market yesterday. In fact, it was reacting more to comments made by Sir David in Hongkong about the group's trade with China which he expects to increase by 60 per cent to about \$80m (£61m) this year.

The two-way trade between China, the uncharted manufacturer, to pay an unchanged interim dividend of 3p, after pre-tax profits rose from £1m to £1.4m in the six months to June 30.

Tatnall, page 22

Church, the uncharted manufacturer, to pay an unchanged interim dividend of 3p, after pre-tax profits rose from £1m to £1.4m in the six months to June 30.

Tatnall, page 22



George Turnbull: Impressive truck record

modest manner seems strangely at odds with his record as a highly successful industrialist, to be expected to receive a warm reception from the City.

"I would not wish to be seen as a new messiah," Sir David has already done great things at Inchape. But I do know there is a huge job to be done in

making things happen in the growth areas which Sir David has pinpointed for the future," he said from the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders office at Belgrave, where he has been working since leaving Talbot (UK) at the end of March.

The City is right to be impressed with his track record. At 42 he became deputy chairman of the British Leyland Motor Company and over the next five years he was responsible for creating its Austin Rover division.

"It was one of the most difficult management jobs I have ever done and I would not want to do anything like it again," said Sir David.

From there, by way of South Korea, and Iran, where he helped set up national car industries and made himself a millionaire, Mr Turnbull ended up at Talbot UK where his brief

Stockjobber aims at first direct merger with broker

By William Kay

City Editor

One of London's principal jobbing firms is holding talks aimed at a direct merger with a firm of stockbrokers. This will be the first time that such a "marriage" has been contemplated. Until now, brokers and jobbers have been paired only through a would-be parent company takeover.

Barclays Bank has already announced that it wants to put together the jobbers Wedd Durlicher Mordan with the stockbroking firms of Mullen & Co and Rowe and Pitman under the umbrella of Mercury Securities.

The latest plan is for a direct jobber-broker merger outside any such umbrella arrangement, although a merchant bank may take a stake in the combined group.

As the merged business would patently possess dual capacity in stock market terms, the Stock Exchange will permit the two firms to go no further



Michael Sandberg: bank set for 29.9 per cent Capel stake

than a statement of intent. Even a minority investment will be resisted.

This new twist in the stock market's preparations for freely negotiated commissions has emerged as another big stockbroker, James Capel, announced that its lengthy talks with Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation whose

chairman is Mr Michael Sandberg, has produced agreement for the bank to take an initial 29.9 per cent, followed by a full takeover when the rules change.

Capel will continue to operate independently, but will form part of Hongkong and Shanghai's growing range of financial services round the world. It has already bought the London accepting house Antony Gibbs, now renamed Wardley, and has a leasing arm.

Mr Keith Heathcote, Capel's senior partner, said last night: "There have been friendships at board level between the two companies for more than 20 years. The combination will reinforce the momentum of Capel's development."

The shareholding partners will be encouraged to stay after the merger through having the payment for their shares phased over several years.

No price has been published, but as Capel is one of the biggest firms in the market it

could expect to be valued at about £100m.

There are 62 partners, including one of the few women partners, Miss Haruko Fukuda.

The Bank of England confirmed yesterday that the Governor's advisory committee on the regulation of the City has proposed that the City should be supervised by a limited number of self-regulatory agencies, and that there should be an intermediary SRA between them and the Department of Trade and Industry.

The Governor, Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton, is expected to include the committee's opinion in his formal advice to Mr Norman Tebbit, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.

This in turn will form part of the input to the White Paper which the Government plans to publish in November.

The White Paper will in effect be the Government's considered response to the Gower Report on investor protection, as a prelude to legislation.

STC backing expected

The £410m takeover bid by Standard Telephone and Cables for ICL, Britain's leading computer manufacturer, is expected to be given clearance next week by Mr Norman Tebbit, the Trade and Industry Secretary.

Mr Peter Shore, the Shadow Trade and Industry Secretary, has called for a full investigation of the deal by the Monopolies and Mergers Commission because of STC's strong connexion with ITT of the United States which will retain a 29.9 per cent stake in the group after the merger goes through.

But the Office of Fair Trading is believed to have accepted STC's case that it is now a fully independent British company, and recommended that the merger be allowed to go ahead without a reference.

The Government's decision is expected on Wednesday. STC's offer closes for the first time on Friday. The bid has yet to cross the hurdle of formal renegotiation of ICL's collaborative agreement with Fujitsu of Japan.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1103.9 up 2.0 (high: 1104.6; low: 1100.2)

FT Index: 553.7 up 1.2

FT Gilts: 79.75 unchanged

FT All Share: 520.47 up 1.65

Bargain: 19.345

Distress: US Leaders

Index: 102.04 up 0.43

New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average (Index): 1217.65 down 5.63

Tokyo Nikkei: Dow Jones Index 10,584.20 down 2.07

Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 926.78 up 4.01

Amsterdam: 164.5 down 0.1

Sydney: ASX Index: 733.4 down 1.3

Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 991.8 up 4.7

Brussels: General Index 157.16 up 0.55

Zurich: SKA General 307.10 down 0.20

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling: \$1.3080 down 30 pts

Index: 78.1 down 0.1

DM: 3.78 down 0.0075

Fr: 11.5875 down 0.0150

Yen: 316 down 0.2

Dollar: Index 136.5 unchanged

DM 2.8860 unchanged

NEW YORK LATEST

Sterling: \$1.3085

Dollar: DM 2.8880

INTERNATIONAL

ECU: £0.591497

SDR: 0.77527

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates: Bank base rates 10%

Finance houses base rate 11%

Discount market loans week fixed

10%

3 month interbank 10% - 10%

Euro-currency rates:

3 month dollar 11% - 11%

3 month DM 5% - 5%

3 month Fr 11% - 11%

US rates: Bank prime rate 13.00

Fed funds 11%

Treasury long bond 89% - 100

Econ Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme: 1 Average

Reference rate for interest period July 4 to August 7 1984, inclusive: 11.781 per cent

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):

am \$347.70 pm \$348.00

close \$347.75 - 348.25 (E265.50 - 266)

New York (spot): \$347.75

Kilogram (per ounce):

\$358.00 - 360.00 (E273.75 - 274.75)

Sovereign (new):

\$81.50 - 82.50 (E22.25 - 23)

*Excludes VAT

Gibbs Mew postpones account

By Our City Staff

Gibbs Mew, the Salisbury brewer, which came to the Unlisted Securities Market last January, has again delayed publication of its accounts for the year to the end of March because of problems with its Robert Porter, bottling offshoot.

The company said that its accounts would be out by yesterday when it announced a month ago that it would miss an earlier profit forecast because a special investigation had uncovered "a further material deficit" at Robert Porter.

The directors now decided that further work is required on the Robert Porter figures. Mr Peter Gibbs, chairman, said that malpractice was not suspected.

It has just taken longer than expected to complete the work. That is all.

"I expect Robert Porter to be back in profit this year. Otherwise we would have taken more stringent action than we have."

Quarterly Income totalling

*12.4% A YEAR

PAID FREE OF TAX

Minimum Investment

£1,000

EASY ACCESS

You can encash your investment at any time

YOUR INVESTMENT — Your money will be invested in Britannia Jersey Gilt Fund Limited, a fund that invests primarily in "exempt" British Government securities (Gils). These are Gils which pay dividends without deduction of U.K. taxation.

NOTE — U.K. resident shareholders will, depending on their circumstances, be liable to U.K. taxation in respect of dividends they receive. Investors should recognise that whilst Gils provide a very high immediate return, the prospects of capital gain in the future may vary. The fund should therefore be considered as part of an overall balanced portfolio.

*Calculated as at 24th August 1984.

Britannia Jersey Gilt Fund Limited

P.O. Box

STOCK MARKET REPORT

R. J. Reynolds emerges as favourite to bid for Imps

By Derek Pain

As stock market speculation continued yesterday about the imperial Group, the brewing and cigarette complex, the American R. J. Reynolds tobacco group began to emerge as the City's favourite candidate to mount a bid.

This week a variety of rumours have swirled around Imps, ranging from the sale of forward Johnson, its troublesome US catering and hotel group, to the disposal of the Courage brewing group.

There have also been suggestions that Imps will sell some of its British production capacity to Philip Morris, another major US cigarette group. But through the cloud of rumours, an outright bid from Philip Morris had been regarded by many as the most likely possibility.

However Philip Morris is a significant force in the British tobacco market in its own right and also has a substantial shareholding in Rothmans International. A bid for Imps would almost certainly be referred to the Monopolies Commission.

An R. J. Reynolds shot, however, would have a better chance of avoiding monopoly problems. Unlike Philip Morris, R. J. Reynolds has little representation in Britain and Europe – a state of affairs it has been trying to remedy.

Two years ago it attempted to link with Rothmans only to be pipped at the post by Philip Morris.

The suggestion that R. J. Reynolds was interested in

Imps gathered strength as the stock market enjoyed another rumour – that Imps itself was about to launch a bid for Northern Foods, the milk, meat and pies to beer group.

NF shares gained 10p to 180p after the company's chairman, Mr Nicholas Horsley, trimmed the gain to 8p when he said he was aware of the bid rumours but "there is no truth in these rumours at all".

Imps shares, in active two-way trading, closed 1p lower at 160p. Six million shares changed hands yesterday and there is speculation that a 5 per cent shareholding will be disclosed on Monday.

The FT 30 share Index consolidating its recent progress, ended the account with a 1.2 points gain to 853.7 points.

The FT-SE 100 index closed 2 points up at 1,103.9 points.

Although firm throughout the day, the market finished with a flourish as buyers became much more aggressive in after hours trading.

The industrial uncertainties were largely ignored. But once again trading was quiet and station stocks attracted the buying limelight.

Government stocks dozed contentedly through another quiet day. They were largely unchanged although long dated stocks put up 2%.

Glaxo Lawrence, the group that rose 3p to 52p as Gregory Securities, the company controlled by Mr Jim Gregory, chairman of Queens Park Rangers Football Club, acquired a major shareholding and promised to bid 49.5p a share for the rest of the capital.

It appears that Mr Christopher Selmes, the controversial 1970s financier, may have sold his significant share stake.

Oil shares recorded some strong progress with Enterprise Oil up 6p to 185p; Dee Corporation 10p to 548p; Kwik Save 10p to 172p and William Low 6p to 446p.

The high street names generally had a good day. Boots, the long three week account ended on a firm note with food shares particularly strong. Encouraged by the tense take over situation at Brooke Bond – a counter bid, probably from America, is still widely expected – there was an impressive array of gains.

J. Bibby jumped 12p to 230p; Dalgety 6p to 420p; Unigate 4p to 131p and United Biscuits 3p to 149p.

The excitement split over to food retailers. Argyll Group gained 6p to 185p; Dee Corporation 10p to 548p; Kwik Save 10p to 172p and William Low 6p to 446p.

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WALL STREET

M1 fears trim Dow at start

New York (Reuters-AP-Dow Jones) - Wall Street prices opened lower in active trading. The Dow Jones industrial average fell 3.53 to 1,219.74, shortly after the market opened.

Declines led advances 470 to 299 among the 1,237 issues.

Analysts said that many traders had taken the whole week off before Monday's Labour Day holiday.

Some investors were disturbed by the Federal Reserve's report on Thursday that the nation's money supply rose £1.7 billion (£1.2 billion) in the latest statistical week.

The increase was larger than expected and increased nervousness about the Fed's intentions on interest rates.

Mr David Jones of Aubrey G. Lansant said: "Some people feel, although I do not agree, that the Fed has been firming or is about to do so."

He said the board had maintained a stable policy since last March.

Prices of American government notes and bonds were little changed from Thursday's closing levels.

Corporate issues fell 5/32 to up 2/32.

The Treasury's bellwether long bond rose 2/32 from Thursday's close at 99 14/32 to yield 12.57 per cent. The old long bond at 104 12/32 was unchanged.

Federal funds at 11 11/16 per cent, down slightly from their opening level of 11 5/8 per cent, were "where they should be," according to the New York trader.

MONEY MARKETS

Interbank money held 11 7/8 per cent in London most of the morning, coming down to 11 1/8-11 per cent at midday. The rate widened to 11 1/4-11 per cent at lunchtime, and there was late drop to 3-2 per cent before the close came at 4-2 per cent.

Clearing Banks Rate 10%.

Discount Bank Lenders 11%.

Week Fixed 10%.

Treasury Bills (100%).

3 months 10%.

2 months 10%.

1 month 10%.

2 months 10%.

3 months 10%.

6 months 10%.

Local Authority Bonds.

1 month 11%.

7 months 11%.

3 months 11%.

6 months 11%.

12 months 11%.

Secondary Mkt. FCD Bonds.

1 month 10%.

3 months 10%.

1 month 10%.

Interest bearing.

Corporate Bonds 11%.

1 month 11%.

3 months 11%.

6 months 11%.

12 months 11%.

Corporate Bonds 11%.

1 month 11%.

3 months 11%.

6 months 11%.

12 months 11%.

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FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

Telecom fact sheet

The Government is leaving nothing to chance in its attempts to persuade the investing public that British Telecom is a share to buy.

Everything you need to know about the public offer for sale is contained in the British Telecom Share Offer Information Sheet, which answers questions ranging from - What is Privatization? to Can I get My Money Back?

If you write for a copy of the information sheet you will also be sent a copy of the prospectus including a share application form.

The fact sheet is available to anyone who writes to (or telephones) the British Share Information Office (Tele: 0272-272727) PO Box 1, Bristol, BS9 1BT

Greater return

From this weekend, the interest rate on National Savings Income and Deposit Bonds goes up from 10 per cent to 12.75 per cent. Interest is taxable but is paid in full without deduction of tax.

From Monday, the minimum purchase and minimum holding of National Savings Deposit Bonds is reduced from £500 to £250. Minimum investment in the Income Bond remains at £2,000 but it is worth remembering that interest is paid monthly.

TAX ADVICE

Guide for the non-expert

Tony's Tax Guide 1984-85, published this week, aims to provide practical tax advice for the non-expert. The book sets out in detail how British tax liabilities are calculated and how they can be minimized by sensible planning but it does so in an uncomplicated manner.

The guide explains the general principles of each of the main taxes and in the remaining chapters takes everyday commercial and personal situations and highlights all the relevant

Monthly income

Peckham Building Society will be introducing a monthly income facility on its Super Shares from September 1.

These offer a rate of 9.75 per cent of basic rate tax, equivalent to 13.93 per cent gross, and account holders can receive their interest monthly, if required on accounts with balances of £2,000 or more.

Withdrawals are allowed without notice and without any interest penalty - as long as the balance remains above the £2,000 threshold. Further details from Peckham Building Society (Tel: 01-639 2254)

Better cover

Midshires Building Society is improving the terms of its Uncover buildings and contents insurance. For £2.50 per £1,000 insured, buildings are covered plus contents insurance of up to half the amount of the buildings cover - with a limit of £35,000.

Under the new terms, Uncover provides insurance against accidental damage to television, video, home computers, hi-fi systems and for deterioration of deep-freeze contents.

There is also a guarantee of full rebuilding costs even if they exceed the sum insured. Householders may have to pay more than the basic £2.50 per £1,000 if they live in a high-risk area.

Oppenheimer launch

Oppenheimer, the final manager, is launching four unit trusts, European Growth, High Income, UK Growth and Pacific Growth. They will be available from Monday. Minimum investment in each fund is £1,000 and there is a fixed price initial offer which closes on September 17 at 25p a unit.

The Oppenheimer funds, which have been in existence long enough to establish a track record, have turned in a respectable performance. A sum of £1,000 invested in Oppenheimer's Income and Growth fund five years ago would be worth £1,945 as at July 1, compared with £1,276 from top performing Henderson Income and Growth and £1,123 from the tail-end, Duncan Lawrie Income.

Tax warning

The Inland Revenue is getting tough about charging interest on overdue tax, according to accountants, Dearden

Davies and Fawcett's "Clients' Tax

assessments to higher rate tax on taxed investment income will be arriving in the autumn and if there is insufficient information from which to make accurate calculations of tax liabilities arising, interest will run on underpayments after December 1 1984.



"Are you sure we're in the right place?"

"The Revenue now has power to charge interest even if it has failed to raise an estimated assessment where details of chargeable gains (in excess of annual exemptions) and new sources of income have not been fully reported before December 1".

Hallmark winner

For the highest return from a building society you usually have to commit your money for a fixed period. The new Hallmark Account from the Midshires Building Society offers investors the best of both worlds - a high interest rate of up to 10 per cent and access to your money in emergencies.

You can invest in a Hallmark account for fixed periods of three, four or five years. Your money will earn 9.5 net of basic rate tax for the three-year term, 9.75 per cent for four years rising to 10 per cent over five years.

The differentials over the ordinary share rates are guaranteed. If you need some or all of your cash, you can withdraw it provided you give 90 days' written notice.

But there is a penalty. You will have 90 days' interest on the sum withdrawn deducted from your account if you take money out before the fixed period expires. The minimum investment is £250 and you can add to the account.

Details from Midshires Building Society Branches or from head office at PO Box 81 Wolverhampton, WV1 1EL (Tel: 0922 710710).

Index-linked Avon

Avon Insurance is introducing a home and contents insurance policy with the option of paying the premiums in instalments over 12 months.

Both the Standard and Extra covers are index-linked, removing the need to increase the sum insured.

Features of the new SuperAvon Policy include cover for contents being moved professionally to a new home, replacement of external locks if keys are

stolen, and contents in the garden up to £250.

Details from Avon Insurance, Stratford-upon-Avon (Tel: 0789 204211).

Financial first

A group of London businessmen think it is time British investors were offered a way of channelling their money into socially beneficial enterprises, so it has launched the first "socially and ecologically responsible venture capital service". The Financial Initiative.

Promoters of FI say it offers an investment consultancy and management service to individuals, organizations and institutions who wish to see their investments generate wealth for the community as well as financial gain for themselves.

Mr Steve Chitty, chief executive, said: "In the States and Europe, particularly Holland, there are a range of channels between which the socially conscious investor can choose, but in England there has so far been very little choice of this kind."

FI will act as brokers for equity finance for socially and ecologically advantageous business, both new and existing concerns. A Business Expansion Fund will be established in due course.

Details from The Financial Initiative, Yonover House, Stratford Toney, Selsbury, SP5 4AT (Tel: 0722 7223)

INVESTMENT

Time to increase liquidity

Investors should consider increasing the liquidity in their portfolios, according to the stockbroker Sheppards and Chase.

Its latest newsletter to clients says: "The rally in the UK market has regained much of the lost ground but unless there are further unexpected favourable interest rate developments, the best has probably been seen."

"Economic fundamentals will reassess themselves and clients should start to increase liquidity again".

The investment review also highlights a little known advantage in a married couple being taxed separately for Capital Gains Tax purposes.

It is widely known that a husband and wife can claim only £3,600 of exempt gains between them in the current tax year. What is not so widely appreciated, however, is that they can elect to be taxed separately for CGT purposes, and that such an election can produce tactical benefits as far as the carry forward of losses is concerned.

Take, for example, the situation where a wife's portfolio contains a £5,600 capital gain and the husband's portfolio contains a £5,600 loss. If they are taxed jointly, no tax is payable but the gain will cancel out the loss as far as the future is concerned.

If they are taxed separately, however, the wife's £5,600 gain is exempt, and the husband's loss can be carried forward for future use. This separate election is known as "electing to remain married".

Strong dollar boosts trusts

Investment trusts continue to outperform the market with a rise in the Financial Times Actuaries Investment Trust index of 17.6 per cent over the five years to July 31, 1984, compared with an increase of only 14.7 per cent in the FT Actuaries All Share index over the same period.

With 33 per cent of investment trusts' assets invested in North America, the strength of the dollar over sterling during July boosted the underlying asset values of investment trusts and helped to alleviate the falls on Wall Street.

TOP 20 FIVE YEARS TO JULY 1, 1984

Society	Notice (months)	Minimum investment £	True interest rate %
Guardian Supershares	0	10,000	9.98
Teacher Bullion	0	3,000	9.98
Chesham 2 Year	0	10,000	9.88
Income Bond		(m)	(m)
Town & Country 20	0	10,000	9.84
Nottingham Oddfellows	1	1,000	9.88
Monthly Income		(m)	(m)
Peterborough Monthly Income	1	1,000	9.84
Bolton 1 Month	1	1,000	9.83
Hermit Hampstead Cent Share	2	1,000	9.88
Bolton 3 Month	3	2,000	10.04
Marsden Supershares	3	1,000	10.04
Paddington Maxi	3	1,000	9.75
Guardian Supershares	6	1,000	9.98
St Pancras Extra Yield	5	6,000	9.98

BUILDING SOCIETIES

Leeds steps up battle for deposits

Leeds Permanent Building Society delighted investors and administered a blow to its competitors with the launch this week of its Liquid Gold account, paying a generous 9.25 per cent of basic rate tax, with instant access to cash and no penalty on withdrawal.

This is the highest return available on a no-notice account from any of the big five building societies, and is likely to force a rethink on rates among other societies.

"We think we will clean up on this one," commented Mr Michael Megarry, of Leeds Permanent. Minimum investment is £500.

Leeds is expecting the money to come rolling in although no one is prepared to commit themselves on just how much the account is expected to attract. The aim is to get rid of home loan queues at Leeds branches. "Mortgages on demand is what we want," Mr Megarry said.

Overall the societies have had a poor month - net receipts are not expected to exceed £300m compared with £608m in July and £630m during June.

"We thought long and hard before introducing this account. The move places us in a very competitive position that will

view of the rates paid on the Cheltenham Gold account.

Mr Andrew Longhurst, chief general manager of the C & G, said: "The Cheltenham Gold monthly interest account, offering a return of 9.38 per cent, already beats the rate announced by the Leeds, for investments over £5,000.

However, we are determined that the Cheltenham Gold remains the best.

A Board meeting will be held



Peter Hemmingway

to review rates and it seems likely that there will be an increase and possibly a reduction in the minimum qualifying investment in the account.

It was the launch of the Cheltenham Gold account which put the first nail in the coffin of the Building Societies Association's interest rate cartel - now totally demolished.

Competition between the societies is producing a rash of new schemes - this week National & Provincial revived the largely defunct term share with the launch of its high yield three-year term share paying 9.75 per cent.

Smaller societies, many of which have long been paying

higher returns than the leading national societies, are fighting fiercely to maintain their position.

Societies offering above average returns on accounts with no restrictions at all include the Wessex (ordinary shares - 9.4 per cent) Aid to Thrift (share account - 9.35 per cent) and Mornington Building Society (share account - 9.3 per cent).

On regular savings schemes, societies like the Sheffield are offering as much as 11.3 per cent though the account is restricted to those aged under 18. Hinckley and Rugby Self Service Shares - another regular saving plan - is paying 10.85 per cent, while the Swindon Permanent and Leeds United both offer 10.3 per cent to regular savers.

The message for building society savers is definitely to shop around. And it is worth getting hold of a copy of *Building Society Choice*, which analyses all the building society accounts on offer.

A year's subscription covering at least six copies costs £10.95 and is available from Research and Information, Riverside House, Rafflesden, Suffolk IP30 0SF. Tel: Rafflesden (0494) 287.

LB

SAVINGS

Friendly answer to Budget

The first of the tax-exempt friendly societies have come out with revised schemes since their wings were clipped in the last Budget. The societies were required to cut the size of their schemes by more than half and both the Family Assurance and the Lancashire and Yorkshire have launched schemes up to the maximum allowable rates.

The plans aim to give everyone over the age of 18 the opportunity to invest for 10 years in a scheme which gives them a maximum tax-free return on their savings.

Investors can contribute £100 a year, or £9 a month with Lancashire and Yorkshire or £8.65 with Family Assurance. On the former plan, a lump sum investment is also available costing £766 for an individual, a discount of 25 per cent.

The plans have the added bonus of giving automatic life cover of up to £750 per person, depending on age and state of health. On the Lancashire and Yorkshire scheme, for example, a married couple saving £9 a month each for 10 years (assuming a 15 per cent growth rate) can expect to see their savings grow to £3,860, tax free.

Further details available from: Lancashire and Yorkshire, Tel: 01-935 5566; Family Assurance on Brighton 671111.

SIX MONTH TERM LIMITED ISSUE

Minimum investment £2,000

NET INTEREST PER ANNUM

EQUIVALENT GROSS INTEREST (per year on par value)

9.8% = 14%

Fixed rate of interest

IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL

If required, of the total amount invested, of only 30 days interest.

Access to £400 million

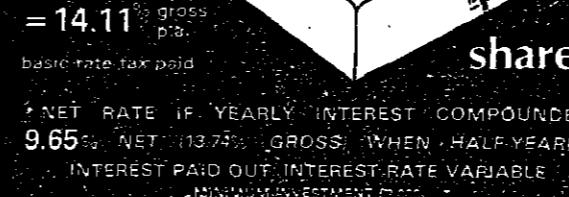
Member of the Building Societies Association and Building Societies Scheme.

Authorised for investment by trustee.

LEAMINGTON SPA BUILDING SOCIETY

PO BOX 1, Imperial House, Holly Walk, Leamington Spa, CV32 4QL. Tel: 0527 27598

why not try the



share?

9.88% net per annum

FAMILY MONEY

LEGAL EXPENSES

Cover that meets the cost of justice

The imminent demise of the conveyancing monopoly has forced a re-think among the legal profession about the levels of charges. The signs are that in the face of the likely incursion of banks, building societies and estate agents, solicitors are reducing their conveyancing fees.

Moreover, with the legal profession shortly to become free to advertise, charges should become more competitive.

Nevertheless, litigation costs will still remain high and often be a strong deterrent discouraging aggrieved parties from seeking to enforce their legal rights.

Until fairly recently, legal aid or substantial private resources provided the only financial incentives to pursue a claim. At least that was the position until legal expenses insurance became widely available.

Those most likely to benefit from this insurance are people who do not come within the narrow financial limits for legal aid. But even if your finances do not qualify you for legal aid this should not automatically lead you to discount legal expenses insurance altogether.

Legal aid is not all-embracing: you cannot, for example, obtain legal aid for representation before an industrial tribunal.

There are several reasons why you should consider legal expenses insurance. In the usual forum for resolving consumer disputes - county court arbitration - for cases involving under £500 - each side normally has to bear its own costs, whatever the outcome.

Even in civil disputes too large to come within the arbitration scheme, awards of costs to the winner are rarely a full indemnity for one's outlay. The standard practice is for the losing party to pay approximately two-thirds of the winner's

costs, leaving the winner to pay the balance.

Moreover, in addition to indemnifying you for costs, insurance can often secure you a higher settlement for your claim than you would obtain had you been self-financed.

This is because the pressure on you to accept a lower settlement figure than your case merits is alleviated by the fact that the insurance company will be paying your costs. Low tactical offers of settlement - the favourite ploy of litigants, particularly insurance companies - can be rejected until you receive a reasonable offer.

What will legal expenses insurance cover you for? Most companies will provide cover for practically any form of contentious issue, whether you are pursuing or defending the action.

Consumer and employment disputes, personal injuries claims, motoring offences and accidents, landlord and tenant disputes - these are a few examples of areas where legal expenses insurers offer comprehensive cover.

But bear in mind that non-contentious matters, such as conveyancing or probate charges will not be covered. And only limited cover is available for matrimonial disputes.

Premiums vary considerably as does the amount of cover offered so you must shop around. In addition all policies limit the amount of the indemnity against your legal costs.

Take for example the family legal benefits policy marketed by Legal Benefits. Basic cover for costs of up to £5,000 is available for a premium of £80 per annum or £90 if you pay in monthly instalments.

The premium will provide cover for the policyholder and immediate family living in the home in respect of claims by or against them and not already



Taking cover: it pays to shop around for the best policy

covered by existing insurances. This encompasses defending motoring offences, pursuing or defending disputes over the ownership of land, consumer claims and applications by employees to an industrial tribunal.

Some companies offer specific policies to cover particular legal areas where problems frequently occur.

For an annual premium of £40 D.A.S. Legal Expenses Insurance will provide cover of up to £10,000 for homeowners who let their homes, intending to reoccupy them later. This will cover the costs of pursuing claims for rent arrears, damage and possession proceedings.

Such problems are common in short-term private lettings where having the law on your side often does not avoid months of expensive litigation. The D.A.S. policy will also cover hotel expenses of £25 a day for 28 days while the tenant unlawfully remains in occupation.

Another useful facet of legal expenses insurance is the 24-hour legal advisory service which companies such as Hambrs House and Legal Benefits include in the insurance package. This gives policyholders free and instant access to legal advice over the telephone on practically any legal problem.

Legal expenses insurance is available either as a separate policy or as an optional extra to your household insurance.

There are also a host of commercial legal expenses policies for the company, sole trader, or partnership, often providing group cover at discounted rates.

However, although legal expenses insurance may seem like a relatively inexpensive way of guaranteeing untroubled sleep at night, it certainly will not give you carte blanche to go litigation-crazy.

For a start the insurance companies invariably reserve the right not to accept a claim even where the subject matter falls squarely within your indemnity policy. If the company does not think you have a reasonable chance of success it will not provide the indemnity

for your legal costs. In other words the company always has the final say, although you have to plough through the small print of the policies to discover this.

Moreover, once over this hurdle and into the realm of insured legal costs, you are never in full and final control of your case.

Most policies oblige you to refer to the insurance company before your solicitor incurs sizable items of expenditure, such as barristers' fees, and all policies reserve the right to terminate cover should you not accept an offer of settlement which the company thinks is unacceptable.

All policies also have specific exclusions which are more fully detailed in the policy itself rather than the promotional leaflet which you are sent at first.

Among the standard exclusions will be costs incurred in proceedings against you alleging dishonesty or intentional violence - unless, of course, you turn out to be innocent.

Furthermore you cannot take out legal expenses cover for impending litigation where you knew or ought to have known that you were likely to be involved in a claim at the time you took out the policy. If the claim materializes it will not be covered under your policy.

The moral must be that, if you are contemplating legal expenses insurance, shop around and always ask for a specimen policy.

Further information may be had from D.A.S. Legal Expenses Insurance Co (Tel: 0272 290321); Hambrs House Legal Protection (Tel: 0208 870570); Legal Benefits (Tel: 01-661 1491); and IRPC Legal and Personnel Insurance Services (Tel: 0455 613439).

Martin Griffiths

INSURANCE

'Unrealistic' projections criticized

Norwich Union has added its voice to the growing criticism of those life assurance companies which sell profit policies on the basis of unrealistic projections of future returns.

In recent years, the future projections by companies have been used increasingly by both intermediaries and clients as the yardstick by which to measure competing policies, said Mr Hugh Scurfield the managing director of Norwich Union life.

These projections were often misleadingly high.

Many companies, for example, have been publishing projections for new 25-year endowment policies which are anywhere between 30 and 50 per cent more than they are actually paying out on similar policies now.

As well as an income free from income tax, you have excellent prospects of capital growth. Your money will be invested in the fund which has grown by a remarkable 100% over the last seven years - outperforming every other unit trust (Money Management April 1984).

Although past performance cannot necessarily be taken as a guide to the future, and unit values can go down as well as up, £10,000 invested in June 1976 increased to £12,681 (including reinvested income) by April 1984.

Assuming your Capital Gains Tax allowance of £500 is not exceeded.

10% p.a.

TAX-FREE
MONTHLY
INCOME

This superbly flexible plan offers a regular income completely free from income tax at the level you select plus excellent prospects of long term capital growth.

You can choose to receive a fixed level of income or, alternatively, a percentage of the value of your investment e.g. 7 1/2%, 10%... even 12 1/2%, payable monthly or half yearly.

As well as an income free from income tax, you have excellent prospects of capital growth. Your money will be invested in the fund which has grown by a remarkable 100% over the last seven years - outperforming every other unit trust (Money Management April 1984).

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Assuming your Capital Gains Tax allowance of £500 is not exceeded.

R.J. TEMPLE & COMPANY

Head Office: Temple House, 37 Grand Parade, Brighton BN2 2QA. Telephone: (0273) 673136.

Please send me full details of this outstanding new investment opportunity by return.

Name: _____

Address: _____ Tel: _____

Date of Birth: _____

I may consider an investment of £_____ Tax Rate: _____

AM/17

BUSINESS EXPANSION SCHEME

Granville confident of hitting £2m target for third fund

Granville, the market maker in Over-The-Counter shares, has launched its third fund in the crowded Business Expansion Scheme field...

The fund aims to raise £2m by October 15, and in spite of the difficulty some funds have had in raising cash, Granville is confident of reaching its target.

It believes that many investors have been deterred by fears of difficulties in getting out of investments once the five years of tax relief are over.

But Granville's own Over-The-Counter market, which matches buyers and sellers of shares in unquoted companies, gives a potential "in-house exit" for investors.

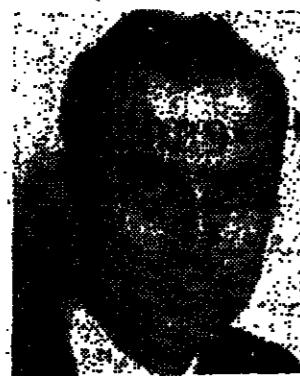
A company would have to be in a healthy shape to make it possible, but Granville is committed to making a market or persuading the managers to buy in shares.

Granville's experience with unquoted companies gives it a track record, and indeed its last BES fund - 1984/5, invested £1.8m in seven companies, all of which are making profits.

But the seven companies, which are involved in greeting cards, computer disk packs, self-assembly kitchens, boat accessories, animal feed, the Magnet division of BOC (a management buyout) and commercial video, were already profitable at the time of investment.

"We look for attractive propositions without high risk," said the managing director, Mr Robin Hodgson.

The management charges



Robin Hodgson: avoiding risk

have been cut from 6 per cent on the last BES fund to 4 per cent, after complaints that the charges were too high.

Granville says that now it has experience in the BES field it can set up a fund more cheaply. For instance, terms of words have been agreed with the Inland Revenue, which can be used again without protracted talks.

The minimum investment is £2,500, although the average investment made by the 300 investors in the last fund was between £6,000 and £7,000.

Granville is launching a new fund this weekend which will be open for six weeks until October

BES FUNDS STILL OPEN

Second Yorkshire Fund (Capital for companies), Second and Buckminster Development Fund, Second Minster Trust BES, Second Britannia BES, Granville BES 1984/5.

For more information call

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Cricket: Old rivals meet in NatWest final at Lord's while Nottinghamshire edge closer to county championship

Gatting could tip the balance in the direction of Middlesex

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

The final of the NatWest Trophy at Lord's today between Middlesex and Kent offers about as appealing a match as the sponsors could wish for. I suppose a northern element might have added something more to it, but the game we have has no lack of flavour and brings together some of the best young players in the game, as well as such old favourites as Redley, Knott and Underwood.

There are factors which favour Middlesex, not least that for them it is a home fixture, and others which point to Kent. In the end the conditions could be crucial. A bright day and bony pitch would suit the faster, potentially more hostile Middlesex bowling. If the ball seizes and swings around, it should be to Kent's advantage.

Except for Alderman, the Kent side are home-grown. Kent and their Australian bowlers have struck up a good relationship. After a slow start to the season, Alderman has done them very well, and the two parties will have taught each other no bad habits.

In the Middlesex side are five players of West Indian extraction. The match does have fringe similarities with the Test series. As fierce a spell of fast bowling as I have seen this season was by Daniel, for Middlesex against Lancashire, in the quarter-finals of this competition. Kent have nothing to match that. But Middlesex have no one to compare with Alderman and Ellison should September mists make it a cobwebby sort of day.

Also playing are the two best slow left-arm bowlers in England, Underwood and Edmonds. Kent and Middlesex have won since NatWest became the competition's sponsors in 1981. Whoever wins today, English cricket should be seen in a better light than in the Test

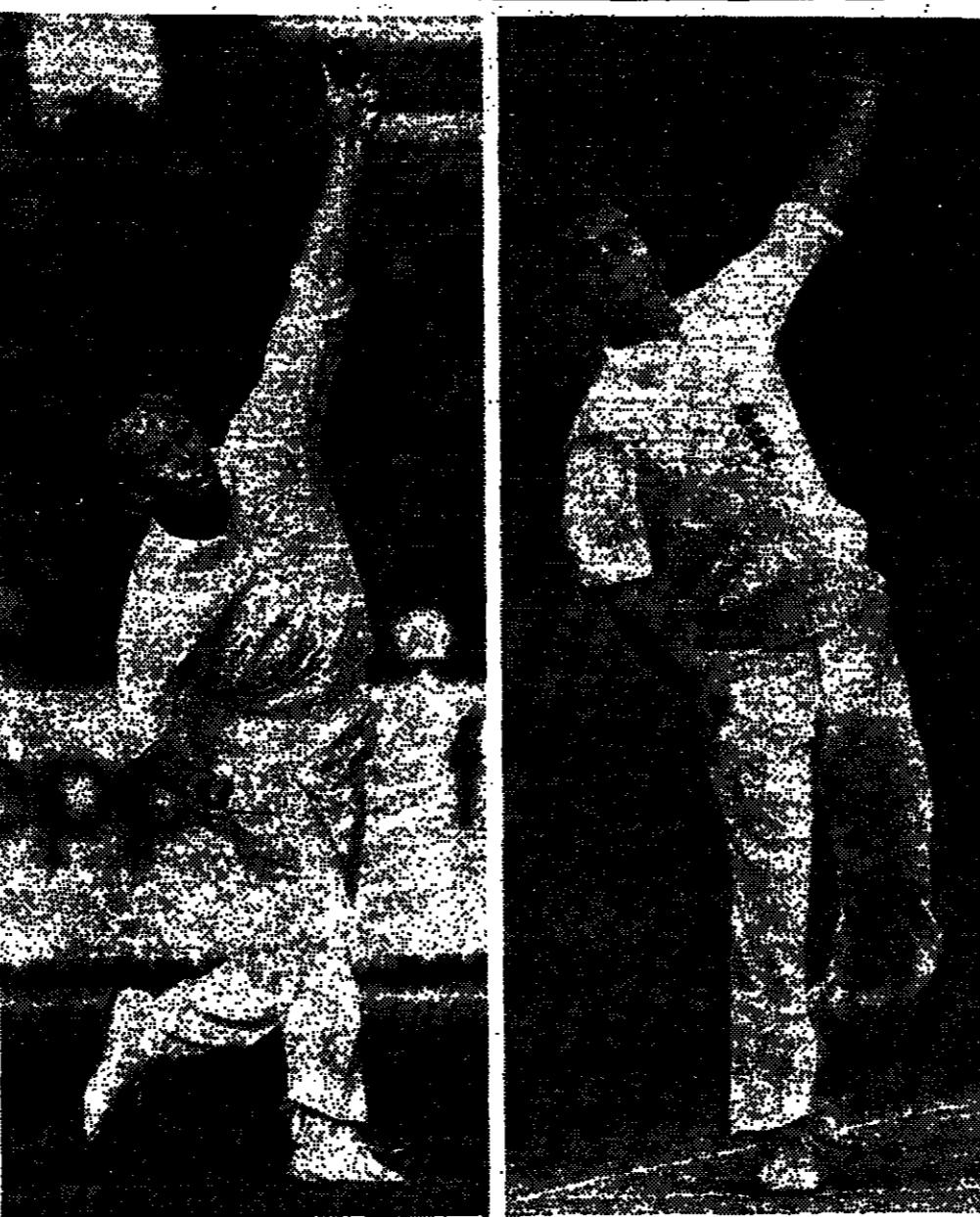
societies, cricket practised a remission for the guilty; Edmonds, I fancy will go to India this winter, after a period in the wilderness. There is, in fact, hardly anyone in the match who has not been, or will not become, a Test cricketer. Nine of the Middlesex side already are.

Both sides are unpredictable, though Middlesex do not always give the impression of being as closely knit as Kent. When they met at Lord's in the Benson and Hedges Cup final early in the season, Kent were vastly more impressive. Next day, in the John Player Sunday League, Middlesex won. Having beaten Somerset at Taunton in the NatWest quarter finals, Kent, with half an attack, were given a hammering by the same Somerset side on Thursday.

The bookmakers have made Middlesex the short-priced favourites. It looks more evenly balanced than that to me, if only because Middlesex depend so heavily on one man, their captain, for a winning total. Gatting has been the inspiration of most of their best performances this season.

These are seldom easy occasions, anyway, for captains. In the general commotion, communication on the field can be difficult, and there is the problem, if the toss is won, of deciding whether to give one of the bowlers the advantage of the pitch's morning life at the risk of batting in the dark. In eight of the last 10 years the side batting second has won the final. Kent did so in 1974 and Middlesex in 1980. Neither Kent nor Middlesex have won since NatWest became the competition's sponsors in 1981.

Whoever wins today, English cricket should be seen in a better light than in the Test



Spinners in action today. Underwood, the old master (left) and Edmonds who wants to show that he can do just as well

match against Sri Lanka last Saturday. There will not be the same lack of conviction and enterprise as there was then. Play starts at 10.30 and all the tickets have been sold. Anyone wanting a drink had better bring his own.

The Tavern bar, one of the three that serves the public, will be closed for the day. Many spectators, no doubt, have had their day ruined in recent finals by the mindless behaviour of a few drunken hoodlums on the

Tavern forecourt. It is a sad commentary on the times, however, when one of the ground's most famous features, an important facility and, in the past the focal point of so much fun, has had to go. A temporary stand has been built for today below the Tavern boxes.

MIDDLESEX (from): M W Gatting, G D Barlow, W Slack, C T Redley, R O Butcher, P R Dowton, P H Edmonds, J E Embury, S P Hughes, N F Williams, G Cowans, P W Daniel, J Carr. Umpires: B J Meyer and H D Bird.

KENT (from): M R Benson, R N Taylor, D G Aslett, C S Cowdrey, G W Johnson, T A P E Knott, D L Underwood, T M Alderman, K B S Jarvis, C Penn.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE (from): N M Pepperman, M D Crook, M D Tattersall, N W Watson, C Booth, D M Masters, K B S Jarvis.

SOMERSET (from): C J Tavaré, M R Benson, 125, N M Pepperman, 76, M D Crook, 72, T M Alderman, 50.

TAUNTON (from): C J Tavaré, M R Benson, 125, N M Pepperman, 76, M D Crook, 72, T M Alderman, 50.

WORCESTERSHIRE (from): N M Pepperman, M D Crook, M D Tattersall, N W Watson, C Booth, D M Masters, K B S Jarvis.

YORKSHIRE (from): C J Tavaré, M R Benson, 125, N M Pepperman, 76, M D Crook, 72, T M Alderman, 50.

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Kent vice-captain under scrutiny for England tour place

Young Cowdrey makes a name for himself

By Ivo Tannant

In recent years, the NatWest (or Gillette) final has become something of a trial for the winter's tour. A century or five wickets can secure an England place. Today, England's selectors will concern themselves in particular with a Cowdrey. A slimmer version than Colin, this one, sharper in his on-cricket and a different version altogether at the crease. But there is much in a name, and much in this name, that is more of a hindrance than a help.

Christopher Cowdrey has gone much of the way towards overcoming the handicap bequeathed upon him at birth. When he joined Kent's staff, aged 17, straight from school, he was under no illusions as to what was expected of him. "I shall not mind," he said, "if I'm not as good as my father, so long as I'm good enough."

It was always unlikely that he would be as good as Colin Cowdrey, who possessed a gift for games that bordered on genius. It makes Christopher's achievement in becoming a recognized cricketer in his own right all the more laudable.

There were occasions when Kent's followers, accustomed to success at the time Christopher joined the staff, did not help. "If I was out for a duck, people

would ask why I didn't score any runs coming from my background." If I made a big score, they expected it. They seemed to think I was in the side only because of my father.

"Subconsciously, I altered my game. My father was primarily an off-side batsman, so I concentrated more on playing in leg. It put me back, and it has taken time to iron out my technique. In the last year, I have played straighter and a changed game.

Colin was a specialist slip fielder. These days, with so much limited-overs cricket, he would need to be competent away from the bat as well, as his son is. He might even be required to bowl, although probably something more containing than the leg-spin at which he was quite adept. Christopher, of course, has always been a useful medium-pace bowler.

This approach resulted, in

1983, in Christopher's finest season yet, after seven years on the periphery. He scored five first-class centuries and aver- aged over 50.

This summer he has followed the path his father trod, back in 1952, his first representative match was also for MCC, and he went on to win more than 100 England caps. Is his son, now 26, and Kent's vice-captain, good enough to follow him? He can, at least, take heart from the career of Richard Hutton. "That'll never be as good as thy

father," they used to tell him in Yorkshire. Perhaps not—but he played for England.

Comparisons can be odious, but they are inevitable. The most obvious difference between the Cowdrey's is that whereas Colin pursued the ball to the boundary, Christopher is looking always to propel it. The elegance of the former has given way to the adaptability of the latter in a different era and a changed game.

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Christopher is a likeable person, with perhaps more in common with his father than is generally thought. Christopher has already captured a Kent side in which his youngest brother, Graham, was playing. One day he intends to write the definitive biography of his family. His grandfather, who named Colin in the initials of MCC, certainly started something.

Sussex, meanwhile, played ag-

ainst Sri Lanka in the first round of the European Masters, and won by 10 wickets.

Anderson modelled his game on the timing of Bruce Crampton; the rhythm and smoothness of Jules Borens. In truth he resembles Lee Trevino more than any other golfer, both in character and in the manner he takes the ball from left to right.

He grew up playing on the Chiquigas course at Brampton, half an hour from Toronto, and since that course is built on the side of a hill he clearly feels at home here more than 4,500ft high in the Alps.

In two rounds Anderson has dropped only one shot, and with four birds and an eagle yesterday he moved into a three-stroke lead over the former US Open champion, Hubert Green, who was round in the last five weeks, it must be accepted that he currently possesses the Midas touch.

Moreover, as he freely admits, he has become one of life's great survivors. In 1972, his first season as a professional, he wrote off a car which he stepped with three cracks and twice as many again severely bruised. Two years later he was "schmoozied" in a boat which he was piloting on the St Lawrence, when another vessel rammed him at more than 20 knots. Then, last year, he was involved in another road accident when a car travelling at 50mph careered into his own. He and his wife Barbara, stepped out unharmed.

Carroll and O'Connell ended a titanic struggle against Easingwood and Buchan on the 20th with a four after Easingwood punched an eight-iron second, from a difficult lie in a greenish bunker.

Ireland booked a semi-final place against Sweden by winning the first two singles, with Murphy defeating Montgomery 2 and one, and O'Connell winning the 1st O'Connell vs. 2nd O'Connell vs. 3rd O'Connell vs. 4th O'Connell vs. 5th O'Connell vs. 6th O'Connell vs. 7th O'Connell vs. 8th O'Connell vs. 9th O'Connell vs. 10th O'Connell vs. 11th O'Connell vs. 12th O'Connell vs. 13th O'Connell vs. 14th O'Connell vs. 15th O'Connell vs. 16th O'Connell vs. 17th O'Connell vs. 18th O'Connell vs. 19th O'Connell vs. 20th O'Connell vs. 21st O'Connell vs. 22nd O'Connell vs. 23rd O'Connell vs. 24th O'Connell vs. 25th O'Connell vs. 26th O'Connell vs. 27th O'Connell vs. 28th O'Connell vs. 29th O'Connell vs. 30th O'Connell vs. 31st O'Connell vs. 32nd O'Connell vs. 33rd O'Connell vs. 34th O'Connell vs. 35th O'Connell vs. 36th O'Connell vs. 37th O'Connell vs. 38th O'Connell vs. 39th O'Connell vs. 40th O'Connell vs. 41st O'Connell vs. 42nd O'Connell vs. 43rd O'Connell vs. 44th O'Connell vs. 45th O'Connell vs. 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RUGBY UNION

French Barbarians should enliven the Memorial game

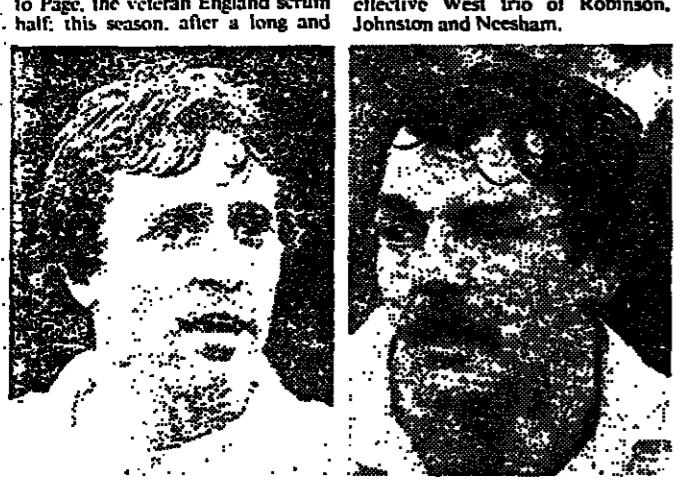
By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

France, not content with a summer tour to New Zealand, are also making ready to visit Japan this month, therefore the first day of the new rugby season should see a rare crop of selectors, English and French, at Twickenham today for the Wavell Wakefield Memorial Match between Harlequins and the French Barbarians.

It had been hoped that the French, who will be managed by Jacques Fouroux, the national coach, would also participate in the Harlequin, Lord's Taverners sevens at the Stoop Memorial ground tomorrow. The French, however, have chosen to return home and play normal club fixtures before the side to tour Japan is chosen. Bridgend will take their place in the sevens and if they do as well as Cardiff did last year, when they lost in the final to the Harlequins, they will be pleased.

If there is an element of gala on both sides of the Channel, it will depend on the reception it will receive over the weekend. It will be business as usual for many of the country's leading clubs. Two of the exiles head for home: London Saracens playing Harlequins in Edinburgh and London Welsh on a short tour of North Wales, including in their ranks Price, the former Lydney and Gloucester stand-off, and Giedre, the scrum-half who flattered much with his old club, Northampton, at the end of last season.

Northampton open at Bristol with Worsall, the R.A.F. scrum half, in their side for the first time since his jaw was broken during the John Player Special Cup match with Rosslyn Park last January. In Worsall's absence last season Northampton turned, at one stage, to Page, the veteran England scrum half, this season, after a long and



Back on the competitive scene: Smith turns out for Sale, while Hakin can play a key role at lock for Bath

CYCLING

Doyle has a happy omen after win in great race

From John Wilcockson, Barcelona

Tony Doyle proved himself one of the world's great pursuers on Thursday night in a momentous first meeting of the world professional 5,000 metres championship. The Middlesbrough rider set his second personal best in six hours when he defeated Bert Oosterbosch, of The Netherlands, in five minutes 50.7 seconds. It was a superb performance by Doyle, but shortly afterwards he was upstaged by an old rival, Hans-Hendrik Oersted, of Denmark, who set a world championship record of 5 min 45.44 to eliminate Sean Yates, the 1983 British pursuit champion.

The Danish rider had earlier recorded 5 min 47.21 in the qualifying round, a time that just failed to break the world record of 5 min 45.2. Oersted's last time in the quarter final would not have qualified as a world record as it was set in direct competition, not as a time trial.

In yesterday's semi-finals, Oersted was expected to defeat Jean-Luc Vandenbroucke, of Belgium, while Doyle should have had the confidence to overcome Eric Vandenbergen, who is the Belgian road racing champion. After his ride last night, Doyle said: "It feels like an omen being an Olympic year, I am here in this great race."

Earlier, on a cool, calm evening, Rebecca Twigg confirmed the overall superiority of the American women's team when she won her second world 3,000 metres pursuit championship in three years. Not only did she decisively beat Jeannie Longo, the eternal second of French cycling, she also set a world best of 3 min 45.02 sec. It was an athletic

men's race.

Women's race.

Men's race.

RACING: IMPRESSIVE GALLOP EARNS CECIL FILLY VOTE OVER COLTS IN SOLARIO STAKES AT SANDOWN PARK

Piggott can bounce back at the double

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

Lester Piggott resumes race riding at Sandown Park today after being out of action for more than three weeks as the result of an injury caused when falling at Yarmouth on August 8. I will not be surprised if he keeps his many admirers in a happy frame of mind by winning two races for Henry Cecil on Oh So Sharp and Double Celt, his only rides of the day.

Oh So Sharp, my selection for the Solario Stakes, which is the main race on Sandown's annual charity day programme organized by the Variety Club of Great Britain, is a half-sister to those two good fillies, Roussalka and Our Home.

Although it was only a maiden race at Nottingham that she won earlier this month, Oh So Sharp still managed to give the impression that she too, is destined to take high rank. Yesterday our Newmarket correspondent told me that she had been living up to her name in her recent homework on the heath as well.

Today her opposition includes Young Runaway and St Hilary, two unbeaten colts from Guy Harwood's stable, besides the Goodwood winner, Numchuck. Brave Bambino, who finished third in the Seaton Develay Stakes at Newcastle, Soldat Bleu and Dubricius, who ran so promisingly behind Khozaam at Ascot in July.

SANDOWN PARK

TRAINERS: W. Henn (12 from 33 winners); G. Harwood (29 from 142); W. Smith (25 from 131); A. T. Johnson (11); J. Piggott (29 from 122); R. Piggott (22 from 125); W. Stobbs (20 from 125); D. Cuthbert (13 from 25); M. D. Cuthbert (13 from 25).

COURSE SPECIALISTS

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SANDOWN PARK

TRAINERS: W. Henn (12 from 33 winners); G. Harwood (29 from 142); W. Smith (25 from 131); A. T. Johnson (11); J. Piggott (29 from 122); R. Piggott (22 from 125); W. Stobbs (20 from 125); D. Cuthbert (13 from 25); M. D. Cuthbert (13 from 25).

CHESTER

TRAINERS: W. Henn (12 from 33 winners); G. Harwood (29 from 142); W. Smith (25 from 131); A. T. Johnson (11); J. Piggott (29 from 122); R. Piggott (22 from 125); W. Stobbs (20 from 125); D. Cuthbert (13 from 25); M. D. Cuthbert (13 from 25).

RIPON

TRAINERS: J. Fitzgerald (8 from 36 winners); P. Johnson (15 from 52); R. Johnson (8 from 22); J. Piggott (15 from 52); W. Stobbs (8 from 22); D. Cuthbert (8 from 22); M. D. Cuthbert (8 from 22).

SANDOWN PARK

TRAINERS: W. Henn (12 from 33 winners); G. Harwood (29 from 142); W. Smith (25 from 131); A. T. Johnson (11); J. Piggott (29 from 122); R. Piggott (22 from 125); W. Stobbs (20 from 125); D. Cuthbert (13 from 25); M. D. Cuthbert (13 from 25).

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Driest summer for many areas

By Christine Toomey

Some parts of Britain have had their driest summer since records began, meteorological statisticians said last night.

By 9am today rainfall and temperature figures for the whole of the United Kingdom will be collated at the Weather Centre in Bracknell, Berkshire. But last night statisticians were confirming that certain parts of the country have had their driest six months since the turn of the century and in August alone the national rainfall average has fallen this year by half.

Patchy rainfall over parts of Britain in the past week has done little to alleviate the drought, water authority officials say.

The forecast of rain spreading from the north to the south and west early next week, with temperatures dropping from the upper 70s this weekend to the middle to low 60s on Tuesday, will do little to help either.

In the North-West, where the call to cut water consumption has brought the least response from the public, up to 45 million gallons of water are being pumped out of Lake Windermere every day.

The North-West Water Authority has had to earmark £300,000 for a huge operation at the lake to extend jetties left high and dry.

Yorkshire Water Authority announced yesterday that further restrictions on water use will have to be imposed in the Bradford and Craven areas.

In Scotland soaring temperatures have been causing havoc at a Lanarkshire sweets factory, where workers have had to start clocking in at 6am to meet production targets before the heat in the factory rises above 90F, the temperature at which chocolate melts.

But in the South-West, one of the areas worst affected by the drought, the public response to the "save it" campaign has cut water consumption by 30 per cent.

In South-east Wales, where water consumption has also been cut substantially, the decision to impose rationing has been postponed until September 17.



Harvest of hope for Poland's peasants

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

The harvest is drawing to a close in Poland. The sun beats down on the backs of peasants in Upper Silesia as they scythe and bundle the last of the crops; the landscape is undisturbed by tractors, combine harvesters or other twentieth century intruders.

The Roman Catholic church, traditionally close to the private farmers, has launched a multi-million dollar scheme to drag Polish agriculture into the modern age. The idea is to gather money in the West through churches, governments and industry and spend it on technology for selected projects in Poland.

The farmers would pay for the new tractors and machines in zloties and the Polish money would be rechanneled into farming. The church has now collected almost the entire \$30m (about £23m) needed for the pilot schemes.

They will aim to boost milk production and improve its quality, improve water supplies, build up repair shops, supply spare parts for tractors and improve the output of fertilizer.

The true state of Polish agriculture was best revealed in a recent newspaper advertisement signed "Freezing farmer". It lamented the fact that long johns are being supplied only on medical prescription. "For years I have been unable to buy warm underpants," the farmer wrote. "If I can find a pair, I will pay for them in honey, butter or bread."



Gathering in, Polish-style (Photographs: Martin Mayer).

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Duke of Edinburgh, Patron

Solution of Puzzle No 16,518

BOTANIC VISITORS
TO A DAY AT THE
BOTANIC NEWSAGENCY
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ABEELA
SEALMENDER ENART
LIBNE OUN
SLENDER SIGHTLINE

of Caravan Club, opens a Caravan Club rally at Ballater, Grampian, 10.

New exhibitions

Action Portraits, Scottish press photographs, Perth Museum and

Art Gallery, 78 George Street, Perth. Mon to Sat 10 to 1 and 2 to 5 (until Sept 29).

Drawings, watercolours, ceramics, oil paintings by three artists: Linton Court Gallery, Duke Street, Settle, North Yorkshire; Tues, Fri, Sat 11 to 5, Sun 2 to 5, closed, Mon, Thurs, Wed (until Sept 30).

Patria 1984: Becky Cohen photo installation, and Living in the City—Paintings by Robert Whitman; both at Impression Gallery of Photography, 17 Collingwood, York; Tues to Sat 10 to 6, closed Sun and Mon (until Sept 13).

Paintings and works in other media by Eileen Hemsoll; Walsall Museum and Art Gallery, Lichfield Street, Walsall. Mon to Fri 10.00 to 6.00, Sat 10.00 to 4.45, Sunday closed.

Paintings by Brian and Barbara Stevens, Hereford City Museum, Broad Street, Hereford; Tues to Fri 10 to 6, Thur and Sat 10 to 4 (until Sept 23).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,524

1 prize of The Times Atlas of the World (comprehensive edition) will be given for the first three correct solutions received next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC2H 9T. The winners of last Saturday's competition are:

Mr J Chisholm, 56 Crossword Way, Northenden, Middlesex; Mr C Hollingsworth, 35 High Street, Flat 2, Bangor, Gwynedd; Mrs J. Day, 38 Wanscombe Avenue, W. Wimborne, Dorset.

Name: _____
Address: _____

Solution of Puzzle No 16,523

MAKERSHIFT
BOEMA
ANON
SCARLET
TINSHORE
TUV
LOLA
ELECT
ELBOWROOM
RIP
SPYING
MAGNOLIA
CHINE
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MORNING
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REINFORGE
ABEELA
SEALMENDER
ENART
LIBNE
SLENDER
SIGHTLINE

THE TIMES CROSSWORD

16,524

Saturday, September 1, 1984

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